

## DEADLOCK OVER CURRENCY BILL

HALF OF SENATE COMMITTEE IN  
FAVOR OF CENTRAL RESERVE  
BANK SCHEME.

## CHAIRMAN OWEN IS CONFIDENT

Says Both Sides Conciliatory and Ad-  
ministration Plan Will Be  
Adopted.

Washington, Oct. 28.—A threatened deadlock in the senate banking and currency committee over the proposal to substitute a government owned central bank for the regional reserve bank plan in the administration currency bill became apparent today when the committee began executive consideration of the measure. Discussion was confined to the central reserve bank scheme and while no vote was taken, the debate disclosed six senators for the government-controlled central bank and six for the administration regional system. The five republican senators, Messrs. McLean, Crawford and Bristow, argued for the central bank scheme. They were joined by Senator Hitchcock, one of the democrats who has opposed the administration bill in many of its provisions. Senators Reed and O'Gorman, who have expressed themselves in favor of the central bank plan, swung into line for the administration plan. The vote was delayed until tomorrow and Chairman Owen said that he believed that the administration plan would finally be adopted. "Both sides have shown a conciliatory disposition," he said, "and I believe the vote tomorrow will dispose of the matter to everybody's satisfaction."

Members of the committee tonight expressed the belief that in view of the opposition to the central bank scheme, that plan would be rejected, but that the committee would take advantage of the president's concession to reduce the number of regional reserve banks provided for by the bill from twelve to as low as four or five. A compromise plan along these lines was suggested yesterday by Prof. J. W. Jenks. Under his plan the profits of the federal reserve banks would be pooled and distributed by the federal reserve board among the banks pro rata according to the capital stock. The reserve would be pooled under the control of the federal board. This, Professor Jenks said, would unify the system.

## CHAS. P. GATES DEAD

SON OF LATE JOHN W. GATES  
DIES IN HIS PRIVATE  
CAR.

Was on Hunting Trip—Spends Large  
Sum on Outing—Apoplexy  
Causes Sudden Death.

Cody, Wyo., Oct. 28.—Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, died suddenly in his private car here today.

He had been on a hunting trip in this section.

On his return from his hunting trip, Mr. Gates spent more than \$1,000 buying for coats for his friends. He gave his chauffeur \$1,500 and his guide on the trip \$10,00 in currency.

A few hours before his death Mr. Gates said he had just made a big turn on the Chicago road of trade and that he expected to spend \$70,000 before leaving Cody.

Mr. Gates died while his special car was being coupled to a train. The car was detached and the body taken to a hotel.

Apoplexy was the cause of his death.

## Waco Men Hurt at Dallas

Dallas, Oct. 28.—G. H. Zimmerman and C. A. Evans of Waco were injured shortly before midnight Monday when two electric cars collided head-on on Commerce street. The men were hurt by flying glass. Neither was hurt seriously. Motorman S. C. Woodward of a westbound car was also injured. He suffered among other injuries, a broken leg. A split switch caused the accident.

## TEMPERANCE WORKER DOUBTS WILSON

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—That "we now have a Christian man in the white house, and administration of Sabbath observance in all the departments of the government," and that President Taft's administration "represented more subservience to the liquor interests and other bad combinations than any other in American history," were the declarations of Dr. Clarence True Wilson of Topeka, Kansas, secretary of temperance of the Methodist church, who addressed the national convention of Methodist men here this afternoon.

Dr. Wilson declared that President Taft waited until the last minute when he hoped there would be no time for reconciliation before vetoing the Webb liquor bill and said his administration "went down to defeat beneath an avalanche of indignant protest, such as never has been duplicated in the United States."

A great Christian leader is secretary of state now," continued Dr. Wilson. "Our former secretary of state used to send out letters to all American consuls notifying them of brewers' conventions and ordering them to investigate and see what they could do to increase the exportation of Ameri-

## CONE JOHNSON ON DEMOCRACY

TYLER CITIZEN CHIEF SPEAKER  
AT WILSON DAY AT DAL-  
LAS FAIR.

## POLITICAL CROP CONDIT IONS

Acresage of Administration to Good and  
the Stand Perfect—Talks of  
Legislation.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—Eluding all reference to state politics, discussing rather, progressive democracy, tariff and currency, Hon. Cone Johnson of Tyler, delivered a rousing address today at the celebration of Woodrow Wilson at the Texas State Fair grounds. It was Wilson day. The large crowd which heard the Tyler man was demonstrative and the address delivered was one of the greatest heard in Dallas on that question. Mr. Johnson declared he was not a candidate for any office nor would he be.

John C. Robertson, president of the Dallas County National Progressive club, was master of ceremonies. Others on the platform were Mayor W. M. Holland, ex-Mayor S. J. Hay, General M. M. Crane, R. R. Neims, Rev. Scott, Dr. George W. Truett, Pat O'Keefe, R. M. Burgher, R. J. Winslett, John H. Cullem, Dr. Johnson and a number of others.

Gen. Crane used but few words in introducing Mr. Johnson. The speaker immediately launched into his subject. In beginning his address he said there was a method of ascertaining the condition of the American crop, during its growth and production, and that he would apply the same method in judging President Wilson's administration.

## Political Crop Good

"I tell you that the acreage is as great as it has ever been in American politics. The stand, in more senses than one, has been, and is, perfect. Never in the history of our country has a president and congress acted so uniformly for the welfare of the people as this president and the democratic congress we now have. And the condition of the crop, after eight months of cultivation is one hundred, plus."

It is quite the fashion at some quarters, for some people to put a question mark after the word progressive democrat, but if any one wants to know what the term means he needs only to ask Roosevelt or Taft. The advent of Wilson into politics was unique. It is almost the third anniversary of Wilson's resignation from Princeton, and the second anniversary of the time when he stood on the platform at the fair and pointed out visions and the ambitions of progressive democracy."

The speaker said one of the reasons why Wilson had been able to achieve success is the fact that the democracy of our country has broken away from the traditions that nobody but old war-horses of democracy understood anything about American politics."

He said to me at Baltimore—these old war-horses of politics—we will put circles around your school teacher like hoops around a barrel," said Mr. Johnson. "They were like the fellow who tried to go around the squirrel in a tree—he couldn't figure out whether he had gone around the squirrel or whether the squirrel had gone around him."

Mr. Johnson next referred to the tariff question. He said the tariff was a rock on which the ship of democracy had always foundered. He declared it was easy to put tariff measures in the democratic platform, but it was much more difficult to carry out these platform promises in regard to tariff measures. He said the reason for this was the principles of protection had gotten into the ranks of the southern democrats.

Johnson said some of them thought that protection was all right, as long as "we got some of the swag."

He declared that with honied phrases and misleading promises that convinced some democrats that it was out of one pocket and put it in the other, while the other fellow got the bulk of the swag in transit.

"But our president," declared the speaker, "has sailed our ship at once into this sea where by the wrecks of so many democratic hopes. To change the metaphor and use football phrases, the new captain of ours bucked the line, ran the end, made the forward pass, and kicked the ball over for a touchdown and ended the game in the first five minutes of play."

"It is the best tariff measure in three-quarters of a century and"

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## FEDERAL COMMANDER AT VERA CRUZ



GENERAL JOAQUIN MAAS MOUNTED AND IN ADVANCE OF STAFF OFFICERS, MILITARY COMMANDER AT THE PORT OF VERA CRUZ

Vera Cruz, Oct. 28.—General Maas appeared today to be amused more than provoked by the action of General Felix Diaz in taking refuge last night on board the Wheeling.

Maas insists he had and has no orders for the arrest of General Diaz and that he has no orders to protest against the United States affording asylum to Diaz. General Maas said that Diaz might come ashore now without molestation, as the only fault he has committed is a technical one. Under the army regulations a retired officer is expected to give notice of any change in his residence and General Maas says that Diaz should have been "courteous enough to inform the war department that he desired to have aboard a foreign warship."

Cecilio Ocon and Jose Bonafide San-oval, who accompanied General Diaz on board the gunboat Wheeling, would

in all probability have been arrested today, but the government, it is believed, is well satisfied in having forced Diaz into a position which it regards as ridiculous.

The detectives who had been stationed about the hotel in which General Diaz was staying yesterday were withdrawn this morning.

L. Blum, the American horseman arrested here, has been taken to the capital.

## RICH BABY MAY BE SUBSTITUTE

WOMAN DECLARES SHE AIDED  
MOTHER IN SECURING  
CHILD.

## BURNED BODY OF HER OWN

If Lieutenant Wins Suit, Child Will  
Become Heir to \$40,000 Yearly  
Income.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Hattie Blain today made a deposition in the Slingaby baby substitution case before Douglas Young, British vice consul here, who is acting as a commissioner of England's high court of chancery. The substance of the deposition is that she accompanied Mrs. Slingaby to Dr. W. W. Frazer's office and negotiated with her for a male infant. Later Mrs. Blain testified Mrs. Slingaby burned the body of her own infant.

Lieutenant Charles Henry Slingaby, son of the British army, and his American wife, Dorothy Cutler Morzan Slingaby, are endeavoring to prove that Charles Eugene Edward Slingaby, now 3 years old, was born here and is their offspring. The remainder of the family dispute this. Dr. Frazer, who Mrs. Blain says performed the substitution, was arrested on a charge of having filed a false birth certificate and admitted the charge, but contended his actions constituted no crime. This view was upheld by the court and he went free.

If the lieutenant wins the suit, the child will become heir to an income of more than \$40,000 a year; if he loses the income will go at his death to a junior branch of the Slingaby family.

## EMPIRE EXPRESS CO. WINS

Suit at Greenville Is Decided Against  
M. K. & T.—Amount Not  
Announced.

Greenville, Tex., Oct. 28.—In the suit filed here on May 28 last by the Empire Express company, a Texas corporation against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company of Texas, the jury returned a verdict at 2 p. m. Sunday in favor of the plaintiff for damages, the amount of which is not definitely announced, as judgment has not yet been entered on the findings of the jury. The case was submitted to the jury on special issues and in each instance, it is said, the amount of damages asked for by plaintiff was allowed.

The case was tried before District Judge William Pierson, who last June ordered a mandamus requiring the defendant railroad to carry Empire Express matter. The attorneys for the plaintiff were Leddy and Clark of Greenville and J. E. Gilbert of Dallas. For the defendant railroad, Donmore, McMahon and Denmore of Greenville and M. B. McKnight of Dallas, assistant general attorney of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company of Texas, for the American Express company, the firm of Baker, Botts, Baker & Garwood of Houston. R. A. Mahan of the defense said today:

"There will be a motion to set aside the judgment of the jury by the defendant railway company, and in case that motion is refused and a judgment is entered on the findings of the jury an appeal will be prosecuted to the courts of last resort."

## Young Man Hurt at Killeen

Killeen, Texas, Oct. 28.—Herman Ludwig, a well known young man of this city, son of Mrs. Beale Ludwig, was dangerously injured here yesterday by a fall from a horse.

## PREACHER SENT TO PRISON

Rev. W. E. Pippin, Formerly of Mar-  
lin, Sentenced at Benton,  
Arkansas.

Marlin, Tex., Oct. 28.—Sheriff Poole today received information that Rev. W. E. Pippin, wanted here on a charge of bigamy, had been sentenced to three years' imprisonment at Benton, Ark., on a charge of passing worthless checks. Pippin came to Marlin in 1910 for the purpose of taking the baths, and passing himself as a single man, wooed and married a young girl here, whom he deserted in San Antonio a short time afterwards. Sheriff Poole has followed the man's trail for all these years and thought he had him located in Arkansas when the news of his sentence came today. Pippin admitted to the Arkansas authorities that he had been married three times without securing a divorce from his wife in that state.

The officer of that state report that although he has served one short term in the penitentiary of Louisiana since leaving here, and has again found his way behind prison bars, he continues to preach and soon after reaching the state prison there gathered together a sum of the converts and began to expound the gospel to them.

Fire at Temple.

Temple, Oct. 28.—At an early hour this morning fire of an unknown origin destroyed a frame building at Twelfth street and Houston avenue, occupied by a grocery store conducted by J. T. Bowen.

## The Weather

AM THE LAST  
HYDRAMOLEGIA  
BONENSENSIUS  
OF SUMMER!



Unsettled and much colder weather for Waco today. The prediction of Dr. I. Block, local weather observer. He stated last night that there was likewise a probability of a light freeze. Block caught the first sign denoting the approach of the northern blast that blew into Waco yesterday three hours before the cold wind arrived and his signal of the approaching cold was posted on the Morning News bulletin board and at other points in the city in time to be of public service. The temperature dropped yesterday from 72 degrees at 3 p. m. to 42 at 9 p. m.

Local Temperatures.

State of thermometer and barometer yesterday as recorded by Dr. Block: Maximum 42; minimum 40½. Barometer 30.10; humidity 60. The total wind passage for the 24 hours ending at 9 p. m. was 161 miles, the highest velocity being 24 miles an hour, between 6 and 7 p. m.

Washington Forecast.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Waco and vicinity—Fair Wednesday, much colder in south and central portions; Thursday fair and warmer in north portion; brisk and probably high winds.

## BULKELY ATTACKS VANDERLIP'S PLAN

IN ADDRESS BEFORE ECONOMIC  
CLUB AT PROVIDENCE IS  
CAUSTIC.

## HE CRITICISES THE BANKERS

"If Danger in Government Note Issue,  
How Can Plan Be Justified?"  
He Asks.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 28.—The plan of President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York, for a government central bank and the objections of bankers to the Glass-Owen currency bill were attacked by Representative R. J. Bulkely of Ohio, member of the committee on banking and currency, speaking tonight before the Economic club. Mr. Bulkely declared Mr. Vanderlip's proposal for a note issue institution absolutely managed by the government made before the senate committee on banking and currency last Friday, "shows how little merit there is in the bankers' objections to the so-called compulsory feature of the pending bill and how little their fear of government control really amounts to."

"Mr. Vanderlip proposes a government central bank having branches which would perform the functions of the regional reserve banks proposed by the Glass-Owen bill. All the directors of his central bank were to be presidential appointees and they in turn were to choose directors of the branches. Here indeed is a system in which the banks would have no voice whatever. Yet Mr. Vanderlip thinks it will be acceptable to them because he proposes to permit them to sell their stock to the central bank."

"The bankers have said they are opposed on principle to being compelled to subscribe to stocks, but Mr. Vanderlip tells us that these compunctions about principle will fade if we only allow them to sell their stocks to the public."

"If there is danger in a government note issue, how can Mr. Vanderlip justify his proposal to set up a government credit machine? He proposes that government officers shall have full charge of lending other people's money."

"If there is danger to our thoroughly safeguarded note issue being abused in response to public clamor, what must be the danger of a government bank such as he now proposes?"

## SCOTTISH RITES MASONS ELECT

One Hundredth Annual Session of Supreme Council Is Held in  
New York.

New York, Oct. 28.—At the one hundredth annual session of the supreme council thirtieth degree of Scottish rite masonry for the United States, held here today, the following officers were elected: M. N. Bayliss, Washington, D. C., sovereign grand commander; Josiah H. Long, Boston, lieutenant grand commander; Charles S. Webster, Worcester, Mass., grand minister of state; Holden O. Hill, Providence, R. I., treasurer general; Marcus W. Morton, Providence, grand secretary general; Walter Seymour, Newark, N. J., grand keeper of the archives; Leander G. Sherman, Providence, R. I., grand master of ceremonies; Wm. E. Bisby, Haverhill, Mass., grand marshal general; John P. Messenger, Syracuse, N. Y., grand standard bearer; John W. Bean, Haverhill, Mass., grand captain of the guard; Thomas G. Walter, Lowell, grand senechal.

## 3 EUROPEAN POWERS AWAIT U. S. ACTION

## MEXICO IS CHUCKLING

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES CON-  
SIDER FLIGHT OF DIAZ  
HUMOROUS.

Steks Refuge at American Consulate.  
Is Taken Aboard Warship.  
Germans Shield Alcolca.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 28.—Mexico, as represented by her authorities here, is chuckling over the Diaz incident. Diaz is resting contentedly aboard the American warship Louisiana, having been transferred from the Wheeling, and Rear Admiral Fletcher is wondering just what disposition Washington will ask him to make of his self-invited guest.

This was the situation at the close of Gen. Felix Diaz's first day as a refugee. Ashore the arrest of two or three persons of lesser importance served to sustain interest, but there is one feature which is not generally known, and that is that the German consulate has become an asylum for a follower of Diaz, Rafael Alcolca, a brother-in-law of Diaz, married with his own assets, sought refuge with Consul Gertz. The Mexican authorities apparently are ignorant of his presence there.

Friends of Alcolca expect to get him out of the country at the first opportunity and the possibility is that he, too, will become a refugee on a warship. If so, it is possible that the Hertha will choose him.

Both Admiral Fletcher and President Wilson's personal representative, John Lind, reported the flight and subsequent doings of General Diaz to their respective departments, but so far as is known, have received no answer. The admiral assumes that he will be instructed to put Diaz and his two companions aboard some passenger steamer, whose schedule does not call for a stop at Mexican ports, or set them ashore from some warship at any American port.

Authorities Are Pleased.

General Diaz and his fellow fugitives displayed marked signs of relief when they reached the warship, but not greater than did the authorities ashore, whose attitude is that Diaz has relieved them of an embarrassing position. They insist that they have no orders to protest, and express the belief that General Huerta is highly pleased that Diaz has chosen to eliminate himself in such a manner.

General Diaz was aboard the Louisiana when he went aboard the Louisiana, to which he was transferred from the Wheeling, but marked courtesy was shown him by the admiral, who assigned him to his own mess and sent the other refugees to the ward room.

A long rest in the afternoon served to restore General Diaz's nerve, which seemed to have been badly shattered by the developments, or anticipated developments, since he arrived in Mexico. He explained that he had consented to take refuge in the consulate and then aboard a warship only after ascertaining that this was "the last extremity to preserve my life."

He added that he had no plans except to avoid being set ashore in Mexico. He thought he would, still, establish a residence in Europe, although he might spend some time in Havana. On his own testimony, he would report to the consular authorities, and his presence there probably would mean his death.

General Diaz finds himself in a more awkward predicament than most refugees, as there is no quarter of the republic in which he considers himself safe. His wife is still in Vera Cruz and was no less anxious as to his safety than he himself. She expressed her delight that her husband was now safe aboard an American warship.

The Vera Cruz papers give much prominence to the escape of Diaz, attributing his position to undue participation in recent events. The military authorities have reported to the consular but have received no instructions relative to the case.

Applies for Protection.

General Diaz applied to the American consulate during the night for protection and was taken on board the United States gunboat, Wheeling.

Jose Sandoval and Cecilio Ocon, two Mexicans, and Alexander Williams, an American newspaper correspondent, who had made similar application to the consulate, were also taken on board the gunboat with General Diaz.

The fact that General Diaz and two of his supporters were refugees on board the Wheeling was not discovered by the Mexican authorities until this morning. The flight took place after midnight, the three men taking the risk of an excursion over the rocks, which were guarded by armed men, into the American consulate.

General Diaz was accompanied to the consulate by the two Mexicans, who also requested protection for themselves.

The American consul at once took steps to have the refugees transferred aboard the gunboat Wheeling. The three fugitives and Williams were taken to a small boat and hurried on board the

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## FRANCE, GERMANY AND EN- GLAND WILL ADOPT NO NEW MEXICAN POLICY.

## REQUEST YIELDED TO

CONCERTED ACTION MAY BE  
NECESSARY.

## COMMENT ON DIAZ' FLIGHT

Secretary Bryan Notifies Rear Admiral  
Fletcher Can Be Shielded Only  
Temporarily.

Mexico City, Oct. 28.—In the event that the Huerta-Blanquet ticket is shown to have polled a majority sufficient to be declared elected, as now seems probable, congress will declare the Huerta votes void and Blanquet will take the oath of office as vice president and assume office as president, pending the calling of further elections.

This statement was made by the Mexican foreign minister tonight.

The clause in the constitution prohibiting the president from succeeding himself does not apply to the vice president, Senor Moheno explained, and Blanquet would be eligible for election.

There always have been conflicting opinions concerning eligibility, it being generally contended that failure to retire from office prior to the election precluded re-election or election to some other office. This restriction, according to Senor Moheno, applies only to the president.

The returns continue to pile up pluralities for the administration ticket. Even leaders of the Catholic party, who at first were extremely optimistic, admit the probability of the election of Huerta and Blanquet.

The majority of senators and deputies reported elections for far are said to be members of the Catholic party. Manuel Calero, who seemingly was badly defeated along with David de la Fuente, expects to leave soon for New York.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Three European nations, Great Britain, Germany and France, have agreed to adopt no new policy toward Mexico until the government of the United States can submit for their consideration a definite plan for the future treatment of the revolution-torn republic in Central America.

That a request of the powers, to await a proposal regarding Mexico from this government had been made and that the three great European nations had yielded to the request was announced late today by Secretary Bryan. President Wilson was en route to Washington from the south when the announcement was made and the secretary of state did not indicate what would be the nature of the contemplated negotiations with the foreign governments. The president arrived here late tonight and planned to confer early tomorrow with Mr. Bryan. When the note to the powers is to be presented has not been determined, but the belief prevails that reasonable time will be given for the announcement from the Huerta government in Mexico of the result of last Sunday's election for a new government.

That this announcement had failed because of the insufficiency of the vote still is the expectation of officials here and it is believed President Wilson and his advisers are proceeding on the theory that some concerted effort must be made by all the governments interested in Mexico to rid that nation of the domination of General Huerta.

Flight of Diaz Much Discussed.

Though interest in this development overshadowed all else in officialdom, the flight of General Diaz from Vera Cruz to refuge on the American gunboat Wheeling was much discussed and tonight Rear Admiral Fletcher was notified by Secretary Bryan that the political refugee can be shielded only temporarily.

Admiral Fletcher, who is in command of the American ships in Mexican waters, notified the Washington government early in the day that Diaz with two Mexican companions and an American newspaper man, had been granted the right of asylum on the Wheeling after pleading that their lives were endangered. The admiral asked for instructions as to their disposition.

The state department first instructed him to inquire of the Mexican refugees where they wished to go. Later the department notified the admiral that within a reasonable time they

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## TO PROBE CHARGES MADE BY HENNESSY

New York, Oct. 28.—A dozen subpoenas were issued at the district attorney's office late today calling, it was said, for the appearance of men believed to have knowledge of facts alleged in statements made by John A. Hennessy in his campaign attacks on Edward W. McCall, Tammany Hall candidate for mayor.

These men are said to have been mentioned to Assistant District Attorney Clark today by Hennessy, chief investigator for Sulzer as governor, and now campaign speaker for the fusion municipal ticket headed by John Purroy Mitchell for mayor. Hennessy as well as Sulzer, who is a progressive candidate for the assembly, has made charges against Tammany of a character that District Attorney Whitman deemed worthy of an investigation.

Hennessy was the first to be expected to be examined in this in-

quiry. He did not complete his story during the hour and ten minutes he consulted with Mr. Clark today and will be examined further tomorrow.

Among the subjects of inquiry is the \$25,000 contribution mentioned by Sulzer as having been offered by Anthony N. Brady, capitalist, through Judge Samuel A. Beardsley. Sulzer has stated he rejected this money and that it was then sent to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. Murphy last night said he received the money, but returned it to Mr. Brady, who has since died. One outcome of Hennessy's statement was request by the prosecution that City Magistrate McAdoo begin "J. Doe" proceedings on Thursday at beginning of which Magistrate McAdoo will submit a report from the prosecution will determine if he shall submit the matter to grand jury.





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TITLE GUARANTY HOME OFFICE

Thirteenth Floor Amicable Building.

## CUMMINS SCORES TARIFF LAW

Senator of Iowa Speaks in Gubernatorial Campaign at Taunton, Mass.

Taunton, Mass., Oct. 28.—National politics was injected into the state campaign tonight by Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa. Speaking here with Congressman A. P. Gardner, republican candidate for governor, Senator Cummins attacked the democratic tariff bill and declared the rank and file of the republican party would come into its own at the next national convention "on the basis of republican strength in the several states and not upon the absurd indefensible plan now in force."

"As I look at it," said the senator, "the supremacy of the democratic party is a disaster and we must retrieve it very soon if we would escape the fatal consequences of a policy that has never failed to bring ruin upon the industrial and commercial structure which houses the multitudes of hard working, efficient men and women who have given the United States the distinction it now enjoys."

Speaking of the tariff act, he said: "It is either ignorantly or maliciously discriminatory and opens the doors for that increase of imports which must before a year pass leave tens of thousands of laboring men and women without employment they now have."

"If you want our country to maintain the high place we have heretofore occupied you will install a reasonable protective system—not the excessive duties of the Payne-Aldrich law—but duties that will measure the difference between our cost and the cost of other lands. I believe the republican party is the organization to make the fight."

**Shoots Niece Through Mistake.**  
Belton, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Mary Tucker, an aged woman living in the same house with her aged uncle, Elias Brown on a farm near Dog Ridge, several miles from this city, is an inmate of the surgical institution at Temple today, suffering from a load of bird shot that found lodgment in her back when her uncle fired his shot gun last night at what he took to be a midnight prowler, but which happened to be the woman who hearing a noise outside, summoned the uncle to the rescue. Arming himself with the weapon, he fired at a dim shape seen in the gloom and was horrified when he discovered he had shot down his own niece, whom he did not know had gotten up and left her room. The woman is expected to recover from the injuries received.

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As Heretofore.

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WACO, TEXAS

## PEOPLE'S VOTE WILL COMMISSIONERS SPAY

Question of Salary Is to Be Decided Separately From the Provisions of the City Charter as a Whole.

## ACTION FOLLOWS SPIRITED DEBATE

Clause Requiring City Commission Members to Devote Their Whole Time to the City's Service Is Struck Out by the General Committee.

Voters of Waco will be given the opportunity to say whether the four city commissioners shall receive a salary of \$2,500 or whether their salary shall remain at \$1,000 per year when they vote upon the charter to be presented.

At the meeting of the general charter committee last night Judge Marshall Surratt presented an amendment to Article 11, which provides that this question can be voted upon separately. The question had been carried over from Monday night's meeting in order to give the judge an opportunity to draft a measure which would be legal and which could be voted upon separately from the charter as a whole.

This he presented as Article 11 A, to follow Article 11, which article provides for the election of four commissioners and which outlines the duties of these commissioners.

His addition to the article was as follows: "Four commissioners elected in 1915 and their successors shall receive an annual salary of \$2,500 and shall have an office at the city hall and devote their entire time to the city."

Immediately after Judge Surratt had finished reading his addition, James Hays Quarles wanted to know if the charter was to be submitted in full to the voters or separate articles submitted to be voted upon. Judge Surratt said he had not decided upon that question as he was handling the questions of the committee.

**E. F. Carroll Amends.**  
E. F. Carroll moved an amendment to Judge Surratt's addition which struck out the words "each shall have an office in the city hall and devote his entire time to the city." This amendment carried and the addition to the article was adopted, giving the voters opportunity to raise the commissioners' salaries and not requiring the commissioners to devote their entire time to the city. Mr. Carroll took the position that a man worth \$2,500 per year would not devote his entire time to the city's business, leaving the office open to politicians and office seekers.

**State Officers Receive Less.**  
D. E. Hirschfeld believed an officer should be required to give his entire time to the city as did Mr. Quarles, the state stating that state officers work for less than \$1,500 per year and devote their entire time to their office. Louey Migez said the city did not need a man to stay in his office all the time, as that brought on more politics and trouble.

Mr. Carroll's amendment was carried by a vote of 8 to 4.  
**In What Form for Voter?**  
Declaring that it is time the charter committee decided whether the new charter is to be submitted to the people as a whole or whether it is to be voted on by sections, giving the voters the alternative of accepting or rejecting the cardinal points, Israel Friedlander asked an opinion as to the plan to be adopted. This brought up the question Monday night.

Judge Surratt first answered that he was of the opinion that it would be submitted as a whole.  
George Robinson said that he was utterly opposed to the increase in the salaries of the commissioners and that unless he had an opportunity to vote against that section and in favor of a provision for lower salaries, he would be compelled to vote against the whole charter.

**Want Questions Separated.**  
Mr. Friedlander said that he has been asked this question day after day by citizens, who want the opportunity to vote on separate points and that many have declared they would oppose the charter unless the alternative questions are submitted.

James Hays Quarles said he believed that the alternative question could be read for the initiative and referendum or against it; for the higher salaries or for the salaries as they now stand; for the paid fire department or against it; for the abolition of the waterworks commission or against it; and so on through the entire charter. He said that many people wanted to express their view on these subjects.

**The "Home Rule" Law.**

The "home rule" law adopted by the last legislature provides:  
"If such proposed charter is approved by a majority of the qualified voters, voting at said election, it shall become the charter of said city, until amended or repealed; provided, that in preparing the charter the commission shall, as far as practicable, segregate each subject so that the voter may vote 'yes' or 'no' on the same."

I. Warsaw asked that his motion at a previous meeting be embodied in the minutes, stating it had been left out. The motion was in reference to a fifth commissioner to be known as water commissioner.

**Crate Dalton Has Two Coming.**  
Crate Dalton gave notice that he would submit two amendments when the proper time came. One was an amendment to article 217, with a view to having the board of commissioners have power to levy and collect occupational and license taxes subject only to constitutional and legal limitations. The other was to article 217, desiring to provide that that article be amended so that 60 per cent of the private owners of property having frontage on each side of a street must petition for improvement of such street, instead of a majority of resident owners of property on both sides of the street, as the article now provides. Mr. Dalton's amendments will be considered when that section of the charter which they affect are called up for passage.

**Friedlander Asks Hearing.**  
I. Friedlander asked reconsideration of his amendment to article 11, page 7, relative to city commissioners and the duties thereof, stating that this amendment was voted down when both he and George Robinson, also an exponent of the amendment, were absent. Mr. Friedlander desired to see amendment that article so that

commissioners would not run for distinct positions on the commission, but would run for places No. 1, 2, 3, 4. He said the trouble with the commission form of government is that everything is run by departments, that that was the way the city of Waco was run, that the system was wrong, and eventually would bring the city back to the aldermanic form of government.

**Robinson For Amendment.**  
Mr. Robinson also defended Mr. Friedlander's amendment, in which he had a part as framer, and said the mayor had no authority to appoint any man to a certain place on the commission; that the commission form of government is supposed to be a unit; that was what the idea conveyed, and that the mayor has no more authority under the commission form than anyone else. He said, "A man runs for commissioner of the city, not for a certain department or for certain duties on the commission. If you have drawn your charter with another view you have missed every point of commission government. You ought to treat the mayor like the others."

**Be Specific, Quarles Argues.**  
Mr. Quarles said the commissioners run for the places they desire and they should fill them. Mr. Migez agreed with him that if a man ran for certain place and was elected he should have that particular office to which he aspired.

Forest Goodman expressed his opinion that it was best to select men for certain positions in the election of commissioners.

Mr. Hirschfeld moved to lay Mr. Friedlander's amendment on the table, and on a vote his motion lost.

Mr. Carroll asked that the matter be allowed to go until the next meeting, stating that the statements of Mr. Friedlander and Mr. Robinson had opened new light on the subject, and he believed the committee should consider the matter more fully before acting. His motion passed by agreement of Mr. Friedlander.

Two other amendments proposed by Mr. Robinson bearing on the duties of the mayor, also were passed over to be acted upon at the same time as the other amendment. Both of these amendments propose to take away from the mayor the veto power. Mr. Robinson stating that he was opposed to giving that official that power.

**Return to Regular Order.**  
Following the disposal of these matters, the committee took up the regular order of the meeting, beginning with consideration of Section 8.

An amendment submitted by Green to substitute in Article 49 the words "commissioners elected" instead of "members of the board" was adopted, merely carrying out the policy of the charter members of the commission by the name of commissioners.

Amendments by McCollum, at request of Winter, to change the number of the four-fifths of the commission instead of three-fourths, and to make the same apply to the next article, both applying as to what Mr. Hirschfeld had proposed to pass an ordinance or to change the rule of passage, were defeated. Also the amendment of Surratt, Sullivan and Cornelius proposing to extend the time that ordinances shall be adopted by the commission to four weeks from three days, was defeated.

**Withdraws His Amendment.**  
Mr. Friedlander withdrew his amendment, which proposed to extend the time in the charter which gives the executive committee of the party holding a primary election, power to take position of commissioners and count ballots in case of a tie.

Amendment of Mr. Hirschfeld to provide that no one shall hold office as commissioner or mayor who has not resided in the city two years, changing the reading from twelve months, was tabled.

Amendment of Mr. Hirschfeld, at request of Winter, providing the mayor shall not receive compensation while the mayor pro tempore is acting as mayor, was tabled.

Amendment of Hirschfeld to add "with his approval" to article 69, relative to ordinances vetoed by the mayor, was withdrawn.

**Quarles' Amendment Tabled.**  
Amendment by Quarles proposing to do away with that part of section 73 which requires that the city judge shall be a qualified attorney at the time of his election was tabled. The amendment by Friedlander which provided that the city judge reside in the city two years before holding such office, which was in part the Quarles amendment, was adopted.

In support of his amendment, Quarles said the city judge should be an open proposition, saying the position did not require legal knowledge. Mr. Carroll argued that the city judge must be a lawyer who has resided in Waco for two years and practiced law for that length of time in Waco before he was qualified.

**Writ Clerk Plan Tabled.**  
An amendment to provide a clerk of the corporation court, whose duties it should be to take affidavits, administer oaths, issue warrants and subpoenas and other processes, introduced by Secretary Wren, was tabled, the meeting taking the position that in the event such office was needed the commission should create it. Mr. Wren said he introduced the amendment as the city secretary and the chief of police had this work to do at present and that both were too busy to attend to it.

With this action, the committee adjourned to meet again Thursday night.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

## CONE JOHNSON ON DEMOCRACY

Continued from Page 1

though Blaine, Conkling and Garfield had argued for protective tariff on the ground that it would protect infant American industry, that they might reach a point where they could compete with foreign industries and with each other, the outcome has been prevented from entering competition and the trusts have prevented competition among foreign manufacturers. It is not enough to pass the tariff bill, however. The democrats must go further."

**Discusses Currency Bill.**  
Mr. Johnson then began discussing the currency bill, and that the president wants to give the people a better country today is in private control and do not expect to be freed from private control and monopoly and asked how such freedom could come. In answer to the question he declared first that the common paper shall no longer be a dead source of credit. He said that the government should give life to this paper and spoke approvingly of the proposed system of regional reserve banks.

He said that the "farmers' paper," based upon the cotton, corn and grain, could not be discriminated against; that the national credit should be controlled by the nation itself. He said, however, he knew that they could be the head of the organizations which present their views opposing this government control. He declared he did not believe that Texas and the southwest believe in private control of public credit.

In speaking of Texas farming conditions, Mr. Johnson said the Texas farmer should have better control of the process of agriculture. He declared that with the signing of the cotton to the gin the control of the farmer ended. This condition is not because the farmer did not know better, but because public speech-makers and politicians who did not know better, to advise the farmer. He said that he would trust the farmer himself to find the secret of increased production. It was put within his power to do so.

The speaker declared that the actual producer in Texas received less than 40 per cent of the total value of the crop, more than 60 per cent going to the middleman. He said that as far as agriculture was concerned, down-trodden Europe is in many respects ahead of the supposedly progressive conditions in America.

The Republicans for 50 years have done nothing outside of the initiation of the parcel post system and other postal regulations which could be carried out as affirmative legislation, said Mr. Johnson. The four years of the Democrats do something in this line some party will arise and take charge of the nation's affairs. All mistakes can be corrected and corrected by congress. Days of killing time in congress must end.

The speaker then discussed the difference between the Republicans and Democrats. He said democracy was founded on the individual. The individual of citizens is the unit of government, the speaker said. He said the pioneers of America fled to this country on account of oppression of government. The founders of the American government believed that each individual should work out his own salvation.

"This industrial oppression of today is brought about by an invisible government," said Mr. Johnson. "The constitution of Texas as an illustration."

"The constitution limits largely the power of government. Sections of this state have called for amendments many times in the past twenty-five years. It even took an amendment of the constitution to allow a school district to be established, part in one county and part in another."

"If the charter of Houston, that conservative city, which was recently amended, had been submitted for approval the pioneer Democrats of this state they would have had a congestive chill by merely considering it," said Mr. Johnson then discussed corporate

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## THE TURNER COFFIELD CO.

## BEASLEY IN ACTION.

Cleburne Boy Is Premier Forward Passer.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—Followers of football will have an opportunity of seeing the premier forward pass hurler of the southwest in action Saturday when A. H. Beasley, a college warrior, from Texas, meets the Mississippi Farmers at the fair grounds. W. G. Beasley is his name and he hails from Cleburne, Johnson county. Furthermore, he heads the list of Texas agiles as captain and he plays left half back.

Last year football authorities handed it to Beasley on his ability to hurl the forward pass. And that was one of A. and M.'s strongest points. Opponents knew when a forward pass was going to be pulled off, sometimes they would throw the ball about forty yards and he did. And the terrific beating given all opponents save one was responsible many times to this demon with the forward pass.

## Roosevelt Sees Sao Paulo.

Sao Paulo, Oct. 28.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt spent several hours this afternoon inspecting various industries. He visited the works of the Anglo-Brazilian Iron company, of which his son, Kermit, is an official, and displayed much interest in an iron bridge constructed under his son's supervision.

## LAND PICKPOCKETS.

Dallas Detectives Catch Two Red-handed.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—Chief of Detectives Henry Tanner and Detective "Teg" Humble of Columbus, Ohio, pulled off a good piece of work at the Texas and Pacific depot Monday night when they caught two alleged New York pickpockets red-handed.

The two officers were watching the crowds and saw a couple of young men jostling a man as he emerged one of the carriages of a moving van. They say that they saw one of the men take a pocketbook off their victim. Both men were arrested and in evidence of theft the officers have the pocket book which contained \$26 and some papers.

## Women Charged With Arson.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—Alleging they set fire to the Missouri rooming house, charges of arson have been filed in the county again against Mrs. E. A. Adams and Mrs. Annie Scheffer. The women have been released on \$150 bonds.

## Hopeful Prospect.

(New York Evening Sun.)  
The Zulu prince who is paying his way at Harvard working as a waiter has the right kind of stuff in him and may be a Pullman porter some day.

## ELY'S CREAM BALM OPENS CLOGGED NOSTRILS AND HEAD--CATARRH GOES

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely, Nasty Discharge Stops, Head Colds and Dull Headache Vanish.

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open, you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear; if morning's the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone. End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight, struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucus dropping into the throat and raw dryness, is distressing but truly needless. Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

## Program for Opening Day Texas Cotton Palace

Saturday, November 1st

Information Bureau 107 N. 4th St., Adams Hotel.

## PRESS DAY

Gates open 8 a. m., Buildings open 9 a. m. daily.

Free band concert 10:30 a. m., Coliseum.

Reckless Whitaker, high diver, 1 p. m.

Warpath Shows open 1:10 p. m.

Various Free Acts.

Roman Chariot and other races, 3:30 p. m.

Band Concerts, Coliseum, 2 p. m.

Daredevil Bicycle Leaps, 4:05 p. m.

Pony Drills, McGregor Boys and Girls, 4:10 p. m.

All stores will close at 6 o'clock. Anvil shooting, whistle blowing, red fire.

Grand parade 6:30; forms Sixth and Franklin; down Franklin to Third, on Third to Austin, on Austin to Twelfth, thence to Cotton Palace. Order of parade. Platoon of mounted police, Alessandro's Band, Military Company, Governor O. B. Colquitt, Hon. J. H. Mackey, Mayor of Waco; Governor's Staff, Governor's Party, Cotton Palace Directors, City Commissioners, County Commissioners, Baylor Band, Fire Department, citizens generally in autos, buggies and all vehicles, horseback, etc. All citizens welcome to participate. Grand Marshal, S. S. Fleming, who will issue all instructions.

Formal Opening Exercises at Cotton Palace at 7:30.

Invocation by Rev. E. E. Ingram.

Address of Welcome, Hon. J. H. Mackey.

Opening Address, Gov. O. B. Colquitt.

Governor's Ball 9:30.







## WACO MORNING NEWS

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Notice to Subscribers.  
Delivery routes in the city of Waco are in the hands of Independent Carriers, who buy their papers at wholesale prices. Subscriptions outside the city are made by the Waco Morning News. They are under heavy bond, not only to give the best delivery service, but to pay for their papers each month. Their remuneration is the difference between the wholesale price and the retail price which they receive from subscribers. This margin of profit is such that they can not afford to extend credit except month by month. They are not required, and are advised against, delivering the papers to anyone who does not pay in accordance with the above subscription terms. These carriers are all earnest, hardworking young men and they will appreciate any courtesy shown them.

The Morning News should be delivered throughout the city of Waco by 6:30 a. m. and subscribers failing to receive the paper at this time will confer a favor by phoning the circulation department, both phones 1112, and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

Traveling Agents.  
Following are the traveling agents of the News who are authorized to solicit and accept for subscriptions, advertising, etc.: W. C. Lewis, F. E. Long.

### PUBLICITY AND JUSTICE.

That publicity may be a valuable aid to justice was effectively set forth by Lord Northcliffe, the noted English newspaper publisher, in an address at Toronto, Canada, a few nights ago, which Los Angeles Times reviews: His subject was the power of the modern press, and he cited certain instances as showing the influence for good which journalism could exert, especially in bringing serious crimes to light and aiding in the detection and punishment of criminals. He called publicity "the master detective" and said he could name hundreds of cases of recent occurrence in which offenders who would otherwise have escaped were apprehended through the aid given by newspapers—something which he said could not have happened twenty years ago. He cited as a case particularly in point that of Dr. Crippen. A mysterious murder occurred in London, and some of the newspapers gave the facts minutely. Dr. Crippen had disappeared with a woman companion. The newspapers so stated, and published a photograph of Dr. Crippen and a facsimile of his handwriting.

"See how completely," remarks the Times of Troy, N. Y., "this publicity brought the law on the trail of Dr. Crippen." Said Lord Northcliffe: "The facsimile was speedily found in a hotel register in Belgium. The hotel proprietor instantly recognized the photograph published in the French edition of one of my newspapers as a man who had stayed there and tried to book a passage to Canada. As Crippen and his companion marched onto the gangway of the ship at Antwerp for Quebec one of the officers had the newspaper in his hand. He compared things and from that moment the authorities in London and in Canada were able to watch Crippen and his companion in their journey across the Atlantic as if they had been at short range in a ship of glass." The finale is fresh in the minds of readers. Crippen was arrested on his arrival, held a prisoner at Quebec until arrangements could be made for his return, tried, convicted and executed. Publicity had made escape hopeless, and through publicity the penalty for a horrible crime was enforced and, perhaps, similar crimes averted.

The Crippen case is one of many examples. The list of crimes exposed and criminals punished as a result of the effective work of American newspapers would be so long as to be tiresome. And it all comes from the exercise of a perfectly legitimate function, declares the Times. It is the aim of newspapers to get and give the news. Getting the news necessarily includes revelation of crime, and showing up crime exposes the criminal. Thus it comes about that the newspaper actually fills the position of a guardian of the public safety. Many crimes would be concealed and many criminals would go unpunished but for publicity of facts gathered with painstaking care by the newspapers, often in the face of obstacles which seem to prevent discovery through other agencies. Publicity aids justice.

No Matter How—Away With Him!  
Huerta is fast arriving at the point where somebody should present him with a list of outgoing steamers—Washington Post.

Or with a diagram of ingoing bullets and bayonets. Mexico cannot have peace with honor while it holds persecution with Huerta.

November 1-14.

## There Is Need of Prompt Action

Municipal ordinances, Mr. Mayor, are designed primarily for protection of and obedience by the people of the city.

If a detrimental condition or situation obtains in Waco, though it be partially the fault of visitors and non-resident passers-through, the city and its government are neither excused for nor warranted in ignoring that condition and supplying no remedy.

We have read carefully, appreciate deeply and respond at once to your honor's statement concerning the advisability of regulating the driving of motor vehicles in Waco, in view of the deal of reckless, inept, "showy" driving and the constantly enlarging list of serious accidents due to such driving.

Of some of your honor's premises we heartily approve—for these are our own. With your honor's conclusion that a law prescribing qualifications of age, knowledge of operation and ability to operate a motor-driven vehicle for all drivers, public and private, if applied merely to Waco, "would be of little benefit," we cordially disagree. And we must class such reasoning as most curious, inexplicable.

Every state, unfortunately, has not an highway commission. Unfortunately, all the states do not regulate by statute the qualifications for operators and speed of operation of motor vehicles. Texas, as your honor reminds, has no statutory control of this business. Therefore some of its cities have had to supply the deficiency by sorely needed ordinances. We say of our own knowledge that these ordinances have done much to decrease the chances of accident; children, the weak, the nervous, the headstrong do not satisfy the test conducted by the city's examiner—if he is honestly "on the job"—under all conditions of traffic and pedestrian travel in the public streets. Why must there usually be some exception urged in Waco's disfavour in the matter of modern municipal regulations? Why will not sensible, salutary ordinances that have succeeded in other cities, succeed in Waco? Does your honor, by any chance, think that voters who own motor cars will not "stand" for such an ordinance, for the protection of all the public, or that the police would wink at violations of such an ordinance? Is there any legitimate reason why Waco should be behind the times with respect to some policing regulations for the public safety?

Your honor admits that such a regulation as we have advised—restriction of qualifications of drivers, as your honor puts it—is called for by the frequency of motor car-caused accidents; you say the condition has become "somewhat alarming." So do we. Your honor says there should be a "state-wide law" governing this situation. We agree; there should be, but there is not. So an ordinance has been, in other cities, the only recourse—and every reasonable, unselfish citizen will admit it should be Waco's recourse, we think. And your honor's

### WILSON'S STATESMANSHIP.

"God and man have joined the nations together," said William McKinley in his martyr address in Buffalo. "Interests do not the nations together," said Woodrow Wilson to the Southern Commercial Congress in Mobile. "It sometimes separates them, but sympathy and understanding does unite them." McKinley said, "No nation can be wholly independent of other nations." Republican and Democrat, great men both, given to simple, direct, thoughtful pronouncements of the real duty of their country without regard to the powerful considerations of gain.

Mr. Wilson's singularly forceful address Monday should and may do much to clear away the doubt that has seemed to obtain abroad as to the real attitude and spirit of this nation toward the unrest and deplorable misdivision of government in Mexico; leading up to the probability of a re-proclaiming of the Monroe Doctrine in the United States, there has been the feeling abroad—in press, in public utterances and even, by interpretation, by diplomatic action—that other nations were possessed of as much right directly to protect their "material interests" in Mexico and other Southern countries as is the United States. The president, "in simple words of great authority," has given the world to understand that the purpose of the United States in seeking to make peace for all its neighbors is as high and noble as the oath Arthur demanded of his knights; if intervention were ordered, it would be assuredly a "redressing of human wrongs"—perhaps as much the wrongs American nations may have suffered at the hands of foreigners as the wrongs foreigners have suffered from corrupt, weak, vicious governments, all resulting in strife and bloodshed.

There can no longer be doubt, anywhere, of the mission and duty of the United States to play a dominant part in the peace, progress and prosperity

only argument contra to the advisability of promulgating such a law here is that "this would not protect us from visiting automobile and motorcycle drivers."

Your honor has expressed the belief that (to quote our report of your interview) a greater number of accidents within this city are occasioned by visiting automobiles than by those driven by home persons. We think that "guess" would fit the case better than "belief," and we respectfully suggest that the reports of such accidents wherein the guilty driver did not hurry away after the collision or after striking the pedestrian do not fortify your honor's guess. More, we have watched constantly the course of motor vehicle driving on the streets of Waco. We have seen a surfeit of driving that ignores many provisions of the traffic ordinance. Time and again we have seen the 16-years-of-age limit for drivers, that your honor says is a regulation, violated. Girls, boys, and some who may properly be termed children, only, are driving cars on the streets of Waco. And those in older fashion of dress that are still not 16 years of age. Your honor can see this for yourself. The law is in no wise obeyed and—naturally—law enforcement of the law is to blame.

What has an ordinance to license all drivers of cars resident or habitually in Waco, to do with drivers who live in Dallas, Austin or Temple? In answer to your sole objection to a driver's ordinance, is not your honor forgetting that the traffic ordinance may and should be enforced against residents and visiting drivers alike—the regulation of speed, of passing intersections, of stopping, of protection for these entering and leaving street cars? And does not your honor know that no ordinance at all would be required as warrant for a policeman to put a stop to any behavior in public that might endanger the public—whether that behavior be the reckless operation of a car or cycle or the careless delivery of a ton of coal? A driver's qualifications ordinance will be an additional safeguard, and a very appreciable safeguard, for the public. That it would not go the whole way—with respect to visiting drivers—does not answer the proposition that it would go a long way in a good cause. There is a statute that makes homicide a penal offense; there is a law penalizing forgery. Do these statutes utterly prevent "visitors" from effecting a killing or forging an instrument in Waco?

We have frequently said that if governing bodies and those charged with enforcing the law would devote half the time to proper law making and law enforcing that they give to excuses why laws are not made and enforced, the community would be a better place to live in, a safer and a healthier. This is an old, old story for Waco, your honor and gentlemen of the commission. Our view is that the time for conversation is passed and prompt action for the protection of the people is the people's due and your duty.

of the countries of its own continent. That duty is plain. And gratifyingly coincident with the president's pronouncement of that duty is the message teaching that Great Britain deems it our right, no less than right policy, to consult with and defer to the United States in the matter of determining the crisis in Mexico. It is wellnigh impossible to conclude that peace will come to the neighbor land without concerted action by the powers centering in the United States as mediator and peacemaker, and for this reason it is heartening to know, through such evidences as the president's Mobile address, that the ordering of such action and a nation's welfare may be in the hands of a good man and a true statesman.

### The Thaw Nuisance.

Harry Thaw Gets Brief Respite from Governor—Headline.

What portion of the people cares? The chief want is that we shall have a long respite from the troubles of Harry Thaw.

### PUBLIC MUST CO-OPERATE FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The editor of the Bulletin of the Texas State Board of Health, Mr. R. P. Babcock, who is also secretary of the board and State registrar of vital statistics, has concluded most sensibly that the first duty of this publication is to preach the doctrine of eternal vigilance in public health concerns; eternal vigilance being quite as much the price of public health as of liberty. This conclusion is manifest in his editorials and selections from health reports and the contributed articles he solicits, for the Bulletin, month after month. He overlooks no opportunity, we have noted, both in discussing the content of the Bulletin and in reporting matters having to do with the public health that are of interest and occurrence in the State, to stress the fact that there must be zealous co-operation by the people

with both health officers and law officers who are charged with the enforcement of statutes. Neither by the press of Texas nor by the Bulletin is there ignored the difficulty of obtaining conscientious attention to the public prosecution of offenders against local health ordinances and—especially—against statutory regulation and orders of the State board.

Mr. Babcock has made the latest issue of the Bulletin distinctly a "co-operation" appeal. Most noteworthy among the discussions of public health administration is a feature of the federal public health reports contributed by Dr. John W. Traak, assistant surgeon general of the government health service, on the dependence of that administration on reports of cases of sickness. The article, though fairly brief, is unusually thorough and it would be well for the public if a copy were in the hands of every physician and public health officer in Texas, and in every home. It contains a strong prescription for the protection of communities against the spread of disease. We quote the conclusion:

The citizen should co-operate with the health department. The individual who objects to complying with the requirements regarding the notification of disease when they apply to himself or his household can not expect his neighbors or associates to report the cases in their families. The moral obligation of the individual to his neighbors and the community is such that he should make the same effort to protect them from his illness as he expects them to make to protect him. The health officer needs the assistance of the people at least to the extent of complying with the health laws, and the requirements for the notification of disease among the people to which especial attention should be paid. The health officer is the servant of the community. He is the one employed by the people to look after their health interests, taken in the aggregate. It is the individual's duty to employ a health officer and not to give him every facility and assistance for accomplishing the things for which he has been employed than it would be to hire a gardener and then not supply him with tools.

As the local health department expects to have cases of the notifiable diseases reported to it by physicians, so it should give every assistance to the State health department by keeping the State department informed of the sanitary status and occurrence of disease in its local jurisdiction. If there is law or regulation requiring the city, town or county authorities to notify the State, this is sufficient reason. In the absence of law, however, the importance of the matter and the fact that both State and local health departments are working for a common end, is sufficient reason why the local authorities should give all possible assistance to the State, and especially should report the occurrence of the preventable diseases in so far as it has the information. No city can be so large nor its health department so efficient that it is relieved of this obligation. The larger the city and the better equipped its health department, the greater the obligation to the State, just as the more influential and prominent the citizen the greater his obligations to the community. The local health department that does not co-operate with the State authorities has but little moral right to expect the citizens within its jurisdiction to render to it any assistance beyond that insisted upon by the courts or inspired by fear of fines or imprisonment. The local health department and its jurisdiction are to the State department what the individual and his household are to the local department.

On the other hand, the State, too, in so far as the control and prevention of disease is concerned, is but a unit. Disease is no more a respecter of State boundaries than it is of those of counties or municipalities. It ignores such boundaries established by municipalities, and the State is to the State, the State is to the nation. With the several States alone responsible under the constitution for the sanitary conditions and public health administration within their respective boundaries in so far as these do not affect the welfare of other States, and with a large part of this responsibility in many instances delegated by the States to local authorities, a comprehensive plan of public health co-operation must be the basis of co-operation. Within the State it will need to be one of co-operation of the local authorities acting with and through the state health departments and for the nation a co-operation of Federal public health service.

### THE ECONOMY OF PEACE.

"There are reasons why the American taxpayer should desire peaceful settlement of the Mexican trouble. The army and navy-burdened people of European countries are heavily taxed to keep up with their armaments, and probably nothing that we read about it is untrue or exaggerated. But when we consider the cost of maintaining soldiers in time of peace, the taxpayers of the United States certainly outclass them all. From 'The Drain of Armaments,' the Statesmen's Yearbook, official reports of the United States, and from other reliable sources, the following information is taken:

In the fiscal year of 1911-12 the United States spent over \$244,000,000 for maintaining its army and navy. This represents a charge of \$2.65 per unit of its population. The cost of the naval and military force constituted nearly 27.1 per cent of the total expenditures of the country. Each man in the army of the United States costs the government \$1,314 per year. What this enormous outlay for a hypothetical war means to the taxpayer is obvious. Truly, there is no reason for surprise at the high cost of living in this country when we learn that during the year 1911-12 this country, with less than 14 per cent as many men in its army as France, spent 60 per cent as much money on it; with

less than 13 per cent as many as Germany it spent almost 64 per cent as much. The army cost us last year an average of more than \$1,300 for each man in it as against less than \$400 paid by any nation in Europe.

If we should continue to increase our navy and army until they are equal in size to the armies of other countries, the expense of maintenance on a war footing would be so enormous that, in a few years, it would reduce the American people to a state of poverty.

The expense of armed peace is all that a fairly prosperous people can endure, to which fact there are witnesses in many European countries, but the burdens of war are incalculable. In the first Balkan war Bulgaria lost \$6,000 out of \$50,000 men with an expenditure of \$240,000,000. Greece lost 10,000 out of 150,000 men, and the expenses were \$56,000,000. Serbia sent 250,000 men to war and 30,000 were killed; she spent \$124,000,000. Montenegro furnished 30,000 soldiers, of whom 8,000 were sacrificed, with \$3,000,000 spent. Turkey lost 100,000 men out of 450,000, and the loss in money amounted to \$322,000,000. The figures are taken from a letter of Mr. Eugene S. Lucas to the New York Times. Seven hundred and forty-five million dollars spent in order that 225,000 men might be killed.

### Let W. E. A. Can't You?

What has become of Jake Rilla?—Los Angeles Times.

You're kept informed of Roosevelt's whereabouts, aren't you? Must the public also be inflicted with a biographer if the hero boost himself?

### THE MEDICOS' COMFORTING COMPARISON.

The medical profession is perennially accused of lack of clarity of expression in dealing with medical subjects. It is the accusation there is a certain amount of justice, but the critics forget that many scientific subjects, especially those of a technical nature, cannot easily be dealt with in the language of the street.

"Nevertheless, the charge that we are not clear and direct in our method of expression," says The Journal of the American Medical Association, "makes us sad. That is, until we happen to get hold of a piece of composition written in legal phraseology. Then by comparison the most turbid of medical expressions become clear. These facts are suggested by reading a charge made by a grand jury against a physician who had rendered a bill against the county for more than was due him. Briefly, the doctor had claimed to vaccinate twenty-seven more persons than he actually vaccinated, and thus obtained from the county twenty-seven dollars which did not belong to him. The misdemeanor was not an involved one, but the grand jury stated it thus:

"John Doe, on the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, in the county aforesaid, with force and arms did unlawfully, by using deceitful means, artful practices, defraud and cheat the county of—in the State of—out of the sum of \$27."

"And as though this charge were not sufficiently overwhelming, the grand jury goes into details regarding this misdemeanor thus:

"The said John Doe then and there represented to said Board of Commissioners that he vaccinated the above-named persons and the said board then and there paid the said John Doe one dollar each for the above-named persons, and said payment was made upon said representation, and said representation so made by the said John Doe that he vaccinated the above-named persons was false, and made by the said Doe for the purpose of cheating and defrauding the said county of— and said Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of said county out of the sum of twenty-seven dollars, and because of said false representation said county of— was cheated and defrauded by the said John Doe out of said sum of money, contrary to the laws of said state, good order, peace and dignity thereof."

Benjamin Disraeli, once accused his political opponent on the floor of the house of commons of being "intoxicated with the exuberance of his own verbosity." A study of legal phraseology leads the layman to wonder if this is not a species of intoxication indulged in by those who are submerged in an otherwise dry subject. If so, a new field of investigation may be opened up. A study of the pathology of the verbal "jag" might throw some light on this obscure subject.

### We Don't Want That Sort.

Says the Waco Morning News: "Fort Worth, San Antonio, Brownwood and probably Dallas in the campaign line. But the eyes of Texas voters are still roving hither and yon over the great state." People, as a rule, are so careless about their eyes. Nearly all the trouble we have with our eyes could be avoided if we would take reasonable care of them. The idea of a body letting a body's eyes rove over the state looking for a candidate for governor, when the waco are already full of them. "The chief has a thousand eyes," let it be said, hunting—Claude Colton in Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

## Texas Viewpoints.

### Confused Callan.

We said the eyes of Texas were still roving h. and y. in search of a classy candidate for the governorship. One Callan, who is entrusted with a column per afternoon in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, advised us to let the thousand eyes of the night do our searching for us, and keep our own optics domesticated. He said candidates were in the woods and appeared at night, and we rebutted promptly and praiseworthy that we were not after that sort of candidate; we even surmised that this prescription was no punker than Callan's accustomed punk prescriptions. Callan retorts that he is "mad"—in prose, not in doggerel—and tells us that we can do with our eyes as we blank please. "When your eyes get back home let us know who they found," he sulks. Callan is confused and comic and careless in his grouchiness. First thing he knows, Mr. F. P. Adams will have some of his misused "whos" and "whoms" in the "Cyril" category of the New York Evening Mail's "good humor column. So be it, Claude—we will let you know whom we found.

### Lamentations.

Temple Telegram says of the belated gifts by Steel Magnate Frick to his son and daughter-in-law on their wedding day: "Those gifts were princely and the money came from the sweat of thousands of toilers whose bare-living wages have time and again brought actual bloodshed in the attempt of Frick and his co-workers to bayonet them back into the mines. Not all of it is savings on human sweat and blood, but much of it is from that source." Our initial line credited this comment to Temple Telegram. We emphasize that credit because the Telegram is as far removed in character from any organ of the I. W. W. as the Congo is remote from Buffalo Bayou, and we prefer that the reader do his own wondering at the above.

### A Prescription of Desperation.

"Another question," Greenville Herald questions. "What is Texas to do if all her legislators become possessed of the gubernatorial germ? A comfortable number have already announced. It may be an uncomfortable number before long." Having in mind the make-up of our legislature, we see nothing to grow gray about if the whole batch decides it wants to do something else than draw \$5,000 a day from the State, now and then, even if its preference is for higher office at higher salary. Let's "get us" an aggregation at Austin whose capabilities are nearly in harmony with their ambitions and thank our lucky stars for the change!

### Elucidate.

Shiner Gazette says that the next session of the legislature will pass a law compelling convicts to work on the public roads and San Antonio Express rejoins: "Perhaps so. But if the Gazette has any way of foreknowing what the Texas legislature is going to do, it can make a million dollars by having the process copyrighted and putting it on the market." In what would consist the money value of a warning or forecast of the doings of the Texas legislature? If it is not to violate precedent, it will do nothing by which the State or they who dwell in it could make more than a million; but it would do a plenty that might lose the State and its people several millions. The only result for advance information of which the State should be willing to give up a million is the passage of but one measure—a generous appropriation bill that will be O. K'd by a consistent governor.

### Rogers News Anniversary.

Rogers News notes the achieving of its fifteenth anniversary under present management, and makes the occasion one for prideful comment on the building, commercial and residential advancement of its city in this decade and an half. We congratulate Senator C. W. Taylor, the editor, and his associates of the News, and repeat that this newspaper deserves the long success, and the promise of greater success given by the nature of its make-up and the spirit of community helpfulness with which it is imbued.

### Analogue.

Palestine Herald remarks that "Governor Colquhitt is back from Panama and saw the big canal and the dams, but it is doubtful if any of them was as large as the one he thought during the recent meeting of the legislature." We are going to be English enough—but not in critical vein—to analyze that quip, merely reminding that his excellency personally produced a gigantic cut and a cluster of near-analogies in connection with the results and behavior of the 23rd that he called—and then "called."

### Popular Trio for Senate Race.

"Hon. T. M. Campbell," items Itasca Item, "intimates very strongly that he will be in the next senatorial race and the ex-governor is not without a strong following in Texas. Congressman Henry is also in a receptive mood and it is said that Governor Colquhitt would

not refuse the nomination." Forgetting—if we can—the last-named for a moment, we deign to remark that the state is now favored, among candidates for the senate, with a Thomas and an Henry, and it needs but a Richard to complete the trio according to the household-familiar grouping.

### Why Only the Writer?

(Texas Press, in Temple Telegram.)  
The puns of Tom Hood are well known.—Tit-Bits (London).  
As puns, perhaps, but not as Tom's puns. "His death, which happened in his berth, at forty-odd befall; they went and told the sexton and the sexton tolled the bell." "Faithless Sally Brown's" conclusion, for example, is inflicted as original in many a vaudeville act and amateur entertainment, in one form or another; or credit for puns wild, from Joe Miller down to Jimmie T. Smith, is due to Tom Seabrook. The punning poets have a deal to answer for, and others should not be held guilty. Too much of their guilt has survived in modernized shape.—Waco Morning News.

In the heat of argument or of making a point, or in an afterdinner speech or of pulling off a joke on the vaudeville stage it is not always possible to give credit to the author who originated the idea sought to be advanced. Neither is it required that a person make formal plans and specifications of the construction of his ideas even though their inspiration be derived from the idea of another. As an instance, we recall having read among Elbert Hubbard's writings some years ago a very beautiful sentence, to-wit: "If I had but two loaves of bread I would sell one of them and buy white hyacinths to feed my soul." Those words appealed to the writer of these comments as a very refined expression of idealism. Later on when we discovered that the sentiment had been advanced by one of the old-timers, Mohammed, in a slightly varied form, we were still of the opinion that Mr. Hubbard had done himself credit by taking the old idea and expressing it in his own peculiar way. Are not the thoughts of others merely pieces of building material which we may appropriate and use in building our own fair castles? Does the householder mark each piece of lumber—this from the hills of Maine, those from the forests of Lebanon, and the marble from the quarries of Italy? No, he takes the material which represents the work of other workmen and builds with it—without credit to the other work—open to the axe and quarried. Must the writer alone be credited?

### There Will Be No Reply.

(Denison Herald.)  
The Waco News would break the silence of President Wilson respecting recognition of the clan who arbitrarily invoke his name in connection with the elimination and designation meeting to be held at Dallas. Says the News:  
"Noting the use of President Wilson's name and policies in that 'call' for an elimination fest in Dallas, we would respectfully inquire of the president what he thinks of an elimination performance anyway; and whether he considers 'good government' and 'decent politics' as the 'good name' of a state, and 'progressive' Democracy and the people's 'best interests' are impossible without outside prohibition; and whether he places a stigma in prohibition as a principle of Democracy and a demand of the party, national or state. Requesting the courtesy of an early reply."

There will be no reply. The president has entirely too much important business on his hands at present to give attention to the bickering and lamentations of a party faction who simply crave a few notches and fishes and would make use of his name to serve a selfish purpose.

## Waco and The News.

### Do You Blame Us?

The Waco News administers a sharp jolt to "a little member of the little company of candidates for the great governorship of grand Texas" for referring to "sanctum sanctorum" and the "dictums" of the public press.—Denton Record and Chronicle.

### Heavings, No!

It is hoped the fact that the county jail will be properly heated this winter will not greatly increase the county's outlay for hospitality to those who less natchily can't stand de cold.—Waco News.

Figuring on staying there awhile this winter, Mike—Palestine Record.

### Not That Reason, However.

Waco takes the lead in candidates for high offices. It is about to ask for the "senatorship and for the governorship." The Courier-Times. Maybe Waco has a candidate's trust. There must be some reason for its attack on the attorney general every time he files an anti-trust suit.—Austin Statesman.

### Bull Market for Interurbans.

The Dallas-Waco Interurban line was opened for traffic October 1. The Waco-Corpus line will be ready for business, says the Dallas Morning News. The McKinney-Bonham line is ready for business.—Trenton Tribune.

When the promoters say they are ready to deliver the goods, they can find a taker in Bonham.—Bonham Favorite.

### Grateful Lack of Publicity.

The former lieutenant governor of New York is physically ill; the governor of New York is politically sick, and the people of New York are hurt in their pride. There is no late report on the mental condition of one Mr. McGraw.—Waco Morning News.

Mr. McGraw has retired, while Thaw is suffering from lack of publicity in New Hampshire.—Gainesville Register.

### Any Family Will Do.

The editor of the Courier-Times and lady is in receipt of a season ticket to the Texas-Cotton Palace at Waco. The invitation is both interesting and unique. It is interesting for reason that if the editor's family have no clothes for the occasion he is authorized to borrow a family and thus have company on the trip. Unique because it is entirely original.—Tyler Courier-Times.

### Ern. Smith's "Friendship Test."

We have a tribute from our friend, Col. M. M. Harris, the brilliant young editor of the Waco Morning News. We say he is our friend and we know that he is for on several occasions he has "lent" us as much as two-bits on our plain word that we would repay it some time. That, however, is not the true test of friendship. The true test is, to loan money to your friends and this we have "did" to "Mike" on divers occasions. We thank you "Mike," and may your hair never grow thinner on top than it is today.—Palestine Record.



## A Good Appetite Is a Glorious Thing

And Any Person Can Have a Rip-Roaring One if Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Are Used After Meals.

The secret of appetite lies in a healthy and normal desire for food on the part of the stomach and other digestive organs. Your digestive apparatus always wants more food when it is normal and it wants all kinds of food, too; heavy, light, sweet and sour. These qualities are needed by man's blood, and so the system craves them. This craving is appetite.



"Ever Since I Used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I Simply Delight in Food."

The real value in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets consists of their instant acting digestive ability. They digest the food in the stomach very quickly, stop irritation, rest the stomach and when the nourishment of the food is taken into the system they go with it into the blood and thus replenish the digestive fluids.

Thousands of men and women in this country have proved, to their complete satisfaction, the great digestive and curative values of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

One ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is so powerful that one grain of it will digest 3,000 grains of food and it will even do this in a glass tube without the aid of man's stomach. Just think what this means when your stomach is raw and filled with hurtful acids and alkalis. The rest it will receive will be priceless. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists everywhere. Obtain a box, 50 cents, today and take a tablet after your next meal just to prove how easily you can digest that meal.

## STRIKERS DO GREAT DAMAGE

Twenty-eight Have Been Killed in Colorado Fields—Troops Are Ordered After Delay.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 28.—While the ordering of troops to the coal fields followed the failure of Governor Ammons' efforts to arrange a settlement, an additional reason for the action was found today in the list of casualties and property damage that have marked the thirty-five days of the strike. These strike incidents were summarized as follows:

- Battles and skirmishes 18; killed 26, wounded 41.
- Personal assaults 4.
- Buildings and bridges wrecked or damaged by dynamite 11.
- Property damage (estimated) \$50,000.
- Loss in wages (estimated) \$2,500,000.

Since almost the first day of the strike, September 22, the governor has been importuned by the authorities and citizens of Las Animas and Hueco counties to send troops to the coal camps and equally insistent representations have been made against such action. Early in the strike the government formulated a plan for the use of grand juries to investigate law infractions whereby he had hoped the sheriff and district attorneys would be able to maintain order. This plan was given a trial, but frequent clashes and outbreaks were reported from the widely scattered camps.

### NO ROCK ISLAND STRIKE.

Concession Made By Operators and Company.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—There will be no strike of the 1,400 telegraph operators of the Rock Island system.

Points at issue were adjusted early today after a two weeks' conference conducted through G. W. W. Hanger, an assistant federal commissioner of mediation and conciliation under the Newlands act.

Concessions were made by both sides, the principal one by the railroad which granted an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

Demands for shorter hours everywhere on the system, annual passes and fifteen days vacation with pay each year were not granted.

## WARE'S BLACK POWDER TABLETS

Eat them like candy—an infallible remedy for Stomach and Bowel ills. Prevents SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, HEART BURNING, PAIN IN THE STOMACH, GAS, and UNPLEASANT BREATH.

### YE OLDEN TIME REMEDY

A very simple and harmless preparation, but a very powerful antiseptic, that has proven its real worth to thousands—a trial will convince you. Recommended by leading Physicians. For sale by all Druggists.

"IN A BOX"

WARE, BLACK POWDER COMPANY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

## CORNS REMOVED IN 3 MINUTES

with "NAB-IT" Ointment

Contains no Acids or Poisons. Will not burn, blister, or make toes sore or tender. No chance of blood poison.

Guaranteed or Money Refunded

When your corns hurt the worst is the time you want relief the quickest—then in 4 or 5 days and nights, but so quick as you can possibly get it, and NAB-IT is guaranteed to do that.

Refuse Substitutes. Get what you want.

Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

## HILLSBORO FIRE LADDIES MEET

OFFICERS FOR ENSUING YEAR ELECTED—SEVERAL AD-DRESSES MADE.

### HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT

Mayor Lovell Reviews Growth—On the Way to Modern Automobile Combination Engine and Hose Wagon.

Hillsboro, Tex., Oct. 28.—Officers for the ensuing year were elected, a banquet and numerous after-dinner talks enjoyed and good cigars dispensed at the annual meeting of the Hillsboro fire department, held in the city hall last evening.

The new officers are as follows: Chief, Ed Rowan; first assistant chief, J. B. Sims; second assistant chief, Grover Harvey; treasurer, T. G. Hawkins (re-elected); secretary, Olin Culbertson (re-elected).

Contest appeared in the choice of but one officeholder in the department, this being for the office of second assistant chief, in which G. P. Selby was nominated in opposition to Grover Harvey, the former receiving ten votes and the latter thirty-one. In all other instances the choice came by acclamation.

The business session preceded the light luncheon which was served, and the attendance was large. Retiring Chief Jim Zafanotis presided over the business session and Hon. H. G. Hart was toastmaster at the banquet. Mayor M. W. Lovell, Harry Beck, James K. Harrington, T. G. Hawkins and C. G. Denman responded to toasts, each briefly and to the point.

Mayor's Address.

In his brief address Mayor Lovell referred to the time when the first piece of apparatus, the old engine, was purchased by the city twenty-five years ago. When this was bought the people thought they had secured enough fire apparatus for all time. They had water then only from the two wells on the square. There were no horses to pull the wagon, on the other hand, when a fire occurred, the citizenship turned out in full force, and everybody lent a hand in moving the engine. There were a good many fires in those days and a good many houses burned, but the department was considered equipped in a most up-to-date manner.

Then came the purchase of new apparatus, the hose cart and the reel and the purchase of horses. Evidently, then, Hillsboro had all the fire fighting apparatus that she would ever need. The city was equipped to handle any conflagration. The waterworks system was then put in.

Now on the way and expected to arrive within a few days is the most modern automobile combination hose and chemical wagon on the market, which will equip the department ideally for the time being. Mayor Lovell pointed out the fact that the fire department has always been just a little in advance of the rest of the city. He declared that Hillsboro has two commercial organizations, but without reflection upon them in any way, the fire department has proven more instrumental in advertising Hillsboro all over Texas than both of the other organizations put together. Wherever they have gone the members of the department have returned home bringing the prizes, or at least have caused the other fellow to realize that he has been in a real race.

Men's Conduct Abroad.

Another phase of the trips abroad, is that the men have always been gentlemen and have conducted themselves as such in the neighboring cities, thus giving a good impression of their home town.

Mayor Lovell also endeavored to impress upon those present that if the same spirit with which the members of the department are imbued in carrying forward their work filled the breasts of all the rest of the citizens of Hillsboro, nothing under the sun could stop the rapid growth and development of the city.

Each fireman, day or night, is ready to fill his accustomed place, without the hope of reward. If the citizens, filled with enthusiasm, each was ready to tackle some work for the town at any hour, then the Greater Hillsboro would be near at hand.

Referring to a remark made by Toastmaster Hart, in humorous vein, relative to the recent shortage in the city's water supply, Mayor Lovell stated emphatically that if the town would stop growing for a while the water supply would catch up. He said that more than twice as much water was pumped in Hillsboro during the past summer than ever before in a like period, and that if the city kept up such a rate of growth and water consumption, then the city council would have a hard fight ahead to keep the people in water. He said the council is making every effort to arrange to take care of the city next summer.

Continuing, Mr. Lovell declared that the fire loss in Hillsboro for the past twelve months was but \$8,000, remarkably small. The efficiency of a fire department and the manner in which it is equipped for business, he said, has a decided bearing on the city's rate of insurance. This, he told the business men, in the voice of dollars and cents is the reason why the equipment of the fire department should be modern.

Harry Beck made a short talk to the department, filled with wit and appreciation of their work in the past, while James K. Harrington responded to the toast, "Hillsboro Fire Department Twenty-Five Years Ago." Mr. Harrington was one of the charter members and told of the organization of the firefighters in '88. He gave much of the history of the department.

T. G. Hawkins delivered a short talk full of wit and humor and was followed by President C. G. Denman of the Young Men's Booster club.

### BIG LAND DEAL.

12,444 Acres of Upton County Brings \$200,000.

Hillsboro, Oct. 28.—One of the biggest land deals recorded here in years just taken place through the Gray-Tarleton company and Heavers, Sanders & Kirkpatrick, in which R. H. Burks and Chess Smith of Whitney traded twenty-one sections, or 12,444 acres of land in Upton county to Dr. C. W. Way of Muskogee, for 1,900 acres of farm land in Wharton county. The amount involved was in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

# VISIT THE COTTON PALACE AND WACO'S "NEW STORE"

THIS year's Cotton Palace will be the greatest of them all. We are told that the management has added many new features, will have more displays—in fact, has spent thousands of dollars in adding new attractions which will make this a Cotton Palace that will long be remembered. ¶ This store extends a cordial invitation to every one to visit the Cotton Palace and the Graham-Jarrell store.

This store, which will be complete in every detail when the Cotton Palace opens SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, will be the finest store of its kind in the entire Southwest.

We will be glad to have every one in Central Texas pay us a visit, see what fine stocks of merchandise for women's and children's wear we feature—what modern and up-to-the minute fixtures are used for the display of this merchandise.

It will be a revelation in modern store-keeping methods. From all markets we have selected the most desirable, serviceable and fashionable goods, buying in large quantities together with our 17 other stores. Therefore, we are able to offer exceptional values. ¶ We carry complete stocks of the following:

**Gloves, Silks, Dress Goods, Cotton Goods, White Goods, Linens, Draperies, Staple Cotton Goods, Blankets, Comforts, Notions, Pictorial Review Patterns, Corsets, Sweaters, Knit Underwear, Hosiery, Laces, Trimmings, Embroideries, Toilet Articles, Art Needlework, Ribbons, Umbrellas, Silverware, Cut Glass, Jewelry, Etc.—All carried on First Floor.**

On the second floor are carried complete lines of everything in garments for Women, Misses and Children.

**Coats, Dresses, Suits, Skirts, Furs, Costumes, Kimonos, Undermuslins, Petticoats, Etc.**

All at prices that are attractively low. On this floor is also situated the Millinery Department and Dressmaking Parlors. ¶ A visit to Waco and the Cotton Palace will not be complete without a visit to the Graham-Jarrell Store.

Send us your mail orders. Samples gladly mailed on request.

**GRAHAM-JARRELL & CO.**  
609 AND 611 AUSTIN STREET.

Orders going by parcel post mailed same day received.



## STRIKE BREAKERS CARRY MAILS

Schedule for Transferring Mail in New York City Is Resumed.

New York, Oct. 28.—Guarded by policemen and federal secret service men, the United States mails were moved about the city tonight on normal schedules that had been interrupted for nearly twenty-four hours by 125 striking mail truck drivers. Postmaster Morgan said there now was no delay in transportation between postoffices and railroad and steamship terminals.

Strikers and sympathizers today attacked several trucks in Eighth avenue they set fire to a truck but the driver and the policemen on the truck put out the flames.

## STAMPS CASE BEGINS FRIDAY

Former Senator Meachum Will Represent Defendant in Madisonville.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 28.—Prison Commissioner Stamps, against whom proceedings have been started by Prison Commissioner Tittle, will be represented at Madisonville on Friday by former State Senator McDonald Meachum of Houston. He will work with Captain A. T. McKinney of Huntsville, former member of the legislature from Walker county. Judge W. T. Ramsey of Austin will represent Prison Commissioner Tittle in the injunction suit proceedings.

### Railroad Commission Hearing.

Austin, Oct. 28.—The railroad commission today announced notice of hearing of the proposed regulation to govern, in connection with the transportation of lumber and articles taking lumber rates in carloads, the transfer of the contents of the cars when the same are loaded in excess of their carrying capacity. Hearing was set for November 11.

## SNOW AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Driving Wind and Drop in Temperature Over State—Half Inch at End.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 28.—Following a sudden drop in the temperature, a snow driven by a strong north wind began falling over Oklahoma shortly after noon today and continued for three hours. End reports one-half inch snow fall with the temperature down to 32. Tulsa, Blackwell, Lawton, Muskogee and Perry report snow and low temperatures.

### Snow in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 28.—Winter's first snow fell here and over Central Nebraska today. Watch for the sign. ALL NIGHT LONG, soon to open.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



# THEATRE GUIDE

## Auditorium Theatre

TONIGHT 8:15  
"ROBIN HOOD"  
By the celebrated De Koven Comic Opera Company.  
80 People Special Orchestra.  
Tomorrow Matinee and Night.  
Bargain Matinee 3 p. m. 25c and 50c  
"THE DIVORCE QUESTION"  
Saturday Matinee and Night.  
Bargain Matinee 3 p. m.  
"THE ROSARY."

## DIXIE THEATRE TODAY

"HERMIT OF LONELY GULCH"  
Two Reel Essanay.  
PATHE'S WEEKLY.

## Crystal Theater

Wednesday, Oct. 29  
"Tess of the D'Urbervilles."  
With Mrs. Fiske featured in the cast.

One of the best pictures of the season.

## REX Theatre Today

"THE RACE FOR THE MILLIONS."  
In Three Reels.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—A good colored woman, without encumbrances, for cooking and general housework. Apply 325 N. 15th.

## DENIES HUERTA'S RESIGNATION

Report That Provisional President Expressed Willingness to Leave the Country Branded False

Mexico City, Oct. 28.—A report which gained much currency here tonight that General Victoriano Huerta had offered to resign the presidency in favor of David de la Fuente, former minister of communications and the candidate of the liberal republicans in the recent elections, was characterized as absolutely untrue by the Norwegian minister, Michael Stromlie, who had been credited with being one of the principals in the incident.

According to the report, Minister Stromlie called on President Huerta, accompanied by several other European diplomats, and pointed out to him the danger of complications with the United States, expressing a desire to help him avoid these. General Huerta was said to have responded that if the foreign governments would guarantee the safety of himself, his family and his property, he was willing to resign and would choose David de la Fuente as his successor.

When seen late tonight the Norwegian minister said there was not the slightest foundation for the story. He denied having seen President Huerta on any subject that had any connection with such action.

The American charge d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, declared he knew nothing of it.

Senator Moreno, minister of foreign affairs, was in conference for a considerable time with the president this evening, but the nature of their discussion was not disclosed.

### Personal.

Tom Dalton and J. E. Clark of Hillsboro were business visitors to Waco yesterday, being here in attendance at court.

Mrs. M. Crown and Mrs. J. Alderman are spending a week in Dallas, the guests of Mrs. H. L. Crown.  
Mrs. H. T. Stait and Miss Leah Reiskner of Houston and Mrs. Harry Hickman of Galveston, arrived yesterday to attend the wedding of their sister, Miss Gladys Gray Reiskner, to Walter Klentzman.

Mrs. B. H. Klentzman of Hempstead, is here for the Klentzman-Reiskner wedding. Rev. W. P. Witsell is on his return trip from the triennial council of the Episcopal church, and is expected to reach the city this week.

Gross Bowen, the 10-year-old son of W. F. Bowen, whose eye was so badly injured by the bullet from an air rifle that it was necessary to remove the optic yesterday, is improving slowly at the Methodist orphanage.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## CONTRACTS AWARDED

DIVIDED BETWEEN COMPETING BIDDERS FOR THE BOOSTER SIGNS.

Report on Dallas Excursion Shows All Expenses Met and Small Balance Over.

With President W. V. Crawford in the chair and only four members failing to respond to the roll call, the board of directors of the Young Men's Business league held an interesting session last night at the league's headquarters.

The directors decided after some discussion to divide the contract for the placing of signboards advertising the resources and advantages of the city of Waco among the routes of the railroad trunk lines of Texas. The advertising committee, of which W. H. Hoffmann is chairman, was authorized to place the contracts with the Stern-Korb Sign Painting company and A. A. Edwards. Each of the contractors is to maintain ten signboards for which he will be paid \$35 a month. The signs will give the population of the city, Waco's bank clearings, the cotton yield and receipts and other information showing the progress and prosperity of the natural capital city of Central Texas.

Editorials Win Commendation. The matter was brought up on the report submitted by President Crawford. Editorials dealing with the subject, which recently appeared in the Waco Morning News and the Dallas Daily News evoked the commendation of several members in the general discussion.

Chairman Davis Stribling of the committee, appointed to raise funds for decorating the streets of the city during the Cotton Palace season, reported that the necessary amount was in hand. Mr. Stribling outlined the scheme of decoration, showing that an attractive display of bunting, banners, flags and pennants will be hung from wires and poles, the decorated route extending from the city hall to Eighth street in Austin, along Eighth to Clay and thence to the Cotton Palace. The directors extended a vote of thanks to Mr. Stribling and his committee for the excellent results obtained.

Report on Dallas Excursion. A report submitted by C. C. Beckley, chairman of the Dallas excursion committee, also elicited the commendation of the directors, who complimented the "live wires" with a vote of appreciation. Mr. Beckley's report showed that in the face of the obstacles with which the promoters and managers of the excursion had to contend all expenses had been met and that a balance of \$4.95.

The directors extended another vote of thanks to the Southern Traction company for holding cars long after the regular schedule hours for the accommodation of the league members and Secretary H. Hagedorn was instructed to notify President Strickland and Secretary Ross of the action taken in acknowledgment of the courtesy and consideration shown.

W. W. Naman, chairman of the hotels and accommodations committee of the league, reported progress on the inquiry being made into the feasibility and practicability of bringing the next convention of the United Confederate Veterans to Waco. He stated that the committee would be able to report definitely probably at the next meeting.

It was decided to have printed for distribution among the members and others interested 1,500 copies of the by-laws and constitution of the league, adopted at the last meeting.

Call on Merchants. A. G. Steele, Harry Rohrer and C. B. McCollum were appointed a committee to call on the merchants of the city and request that they close their places of business half a day for the observance of Waco day at the Cotton Palace in order that clerks, salespeople and other employees may have an opportunity to see the Cotton Palace and participate in the day's celebration.

J. J. Hutchison, chairman of the Young Men's Business league day committee, reported progress in the work of making arrangements for a fitting celebration of that day. He announced that he would call a meeting of his committee for tomorrow night to complete arrangements.

No Meetings During Holidays. Dr. J. H. Harvey, chairman of the trade league committee, reported progress. This committee was appointed to assist in the organization of a trade league to be formed of the wholesalers, jobbers and manufacturers of Waco.

It was decided to call all regular meetings of the directors during the Cotton Palace season. The general meeting will be held November 18. Secretary H. Hagedorn of the league submitted his periodical financial report, showing an addition of eighteen members to the rolls.

J. P. Jones Loses Fingers. Temple, Tex., Oct. 28.—A serious accident occurred to J. P. Jones, an employee of the A. B. Crouch Grain company, this morning in which the man suffered the loss of four fingers of his right hand while working at a grain sheller. The injury was inflicted accidentally. Prompt surgical attention was given and the wounds dressed. It is thought that the remainder of the hand can be saved unless infection has occurred.

Wedding at Temple. Temple, Oct. 28.—At the Memorial Baptist church parsonage here today Rev. Carroll Smith united in marriage Miss Eva Huckabee, daughter of F. H. Hickman W. S. Huckabee, of Temple, and Mr. H. S. Bennett of Smithville, an employee of the M. K. & T. railway. The latter party, the couple left at once for Smithville, where they will reside.

B. Y. P. U. Worker at Belton. Belton, Oct. 28.—Rev. R. K. McGill of Dallas, a specialist in the work of the Baptist Young People's Union, is spending a week in Belton promoting interest in the work of that organization and has organized classes with over 300 members pledged to study the work.

Arkansas Coal Strike Settled. Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 28.—Coal mine strikes affecting 675 miners in Arkansas and Oklahoma were amicably adjusted today. Five hundred men returned to work at the Oklahoma company mines at Dewar, Okla., and 175 men returned to work at the Eureka coal camp at Montana, Ark. The former struck Saturday following a mysterious explosion of dynamite discharged in the mine while the men were at work contrary to the state laws. The explosion is still a mystery. The Arkansas miners struck last Labor Day on the grounds that the mine owners were interested in mines employing non-union labor.

## THICK, GLASSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

GIRLS! BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR! MAKE IT SOFT, FLUFFY AND LUXURIANT.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy, growing all over your scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. (Advertisement.)

## MEXICO IS CHUCKLING

Continued from Page 1.

American warship, where they were given accommodations. It was late Monday evening when General Diaz became convinced of the advisability of seeking American protection. From the hotel where he had been staying, he made his way to the consul's office and informed Consul William W. Canada he had received information that his life was in peril. He told the consul that a number of his adherents had been put in jail.

Two Companions Prominent. The two Mexicans who sought refuge with General Diaz have played prominent parts in Mexican politics. Ocon was charged on May 24, 1912, in the Mexican chamber of deputies by Querido Moreno, now minister of foreign affairs, with being the "actual murderer of Gustavo Madero." This declaration was made in connection with a demand for an appropriation of \$150,000 to be paid to Ocon for "services rendered to the government."

Sandoval, the other fugitive, was an attorney in Mexico City, and an adherent of the late Gen. Bernardo Reyes, at one time secretary of war, who was shot while leading the rebels toward the national palace during the attack by General Felix Diaz in February, 1913.

Sandoval was arrested on March 2, 1912, in Mexico City, charged with rebellion, when he came there with what purported to be an autograph of the late President Francisco Madero from Major Charles Hagedorn of the United States army, stating that the bearer and many followers of Reyes in the United States and Cuba desired to return to Mexico City and resume their vocations.

Blum, the American horseman arrested yesterday in Vera Cruz, was taken into custody last August in Mexico City, charged with being implicated in a plot to assassinate the Provisional President, Huerta. The police declared that a fund was being raised to pay the assassin and alleged Blum was to be a subscriber. He was, however, released later, having denied the charge.

General Diaz was transferred this afternoon to the battleship Louisiana, Rear Admiral Fletcher's flagship, which was allotted quarters in the ward room.

## WORLD'S OLDEST UNIVERSITY.

Ruins of Nippur Disclose Temple of Learning Erected 5,000 Years Ago. (Christian Herald.)

That man has been a seeker after knowledge from time immemorial the discovery among the ruins of Nippur, in ancient Babylonia, of tablets proving the existence of a college of temple learning over 5,000 years ago was a little surprise among investigators in the Orient.

This newly-found temple—which, it is thought, may have been the earliest institution for the exposition of the ancient liturgical system which in later years spread throughout Babylonia and Assyria and influenced the religious thought and forms and ceremonials of other lands—has been revealed in a series of tablets, which were collected in three successive expeditions. Prof. S. H. Langdon of Oxford, England, a recognized authority on Assyriology, who investigated the collection of tablets at the University of Pennsylvania, has ascertained from the tablets that priests conducted this temple college as early as 3200 B. C., and that it existed about a thousand years.

A patent has been granted a New Yorker for a burglar alarm that awakens a person by spraying him with water as he lies asleep in bed.

## GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You, Drink Lots of Water.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to cleanse and stimulate clogged kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inoffensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache. (Advertisement.)

If you fail to find your needs supplied, why not try a News want ad? It's the sure way.

## 3 EUROPEAN POWERS AWAIT U. S. ACTION

Continued From Page 1.

must be transferred from the American war vessel. They may be placed aboard a commercial liner bound for Havana or New York, as they choose. It was believed here tonight that Diaz and his friends would be placed aboard an American bound ship and that until such disposition could be made of them Admiral Fletcher would permit them to remain aboard one of the United States ships in Mexican waters.

As to the future treatment of Mexico by the United States and other nations, there has been much discussion both here and abroad since the election of Wilson in two public speeches outlined a general policy of international co-operation with all Latin-American nations and from France and England have come assurances of a desire to co-operate with the United States upon some concerted effort to restore peace in Mexico.

### Germany Wants Co-operation.

Germany, which recently sent a war vessel to Mexican waters, has signified a desire to enter such a co-operative peacemaking enterprise. That all foreign nations are looking to the United States to take the initiative is certain and the situation presented makes it imperative that this government submit a plan.

The United States requested the powers to await a proposal several days ago and since that time the note has been in preparation. There is much speculation as to what is to be proposed, but it is declared to be certain, whatever the plan, it will demand the elimination of Huerta and the government which arose after the revolt against Madero and provide for a constitutional election in Mexico which can be recognized by the United States.

With Great Britain, Germany and France joining the United States in a demand for Huerta's resignation and for a free and fair election, it has been asserted confidently by high officials here that Huerta would yield and that a new government could be established without intervention.

This would necessitate a cessation of all hostilities and co-operation on the part of Mexican revolutionaries. An evidence of the sincerity of France in the proposed co-operative Mexican policy came today in a request by that government that the United States send a warship to protect her citizens in San Ignacio Sinaloa, on the Pacific coast of Mexico. The state department received the request late in the day and tonight was making plans to accede to it.

John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, telegraphed the president tonight that the Latin-American diplomats at the Southern Commercial congress had been "wonderfully impressed by his noble speech." Mr. Barrett suggested that the full text of the address be sent to all legations and embassies in Central and South America by the state department.

### Refuse Miss Lowery Pass.

Matamoros, Mex., Oct. 28.—Constitutionalist officials have refused Miss Harriet Lowery a pass through their lines that she might continue her 600-mile walk to Vera Cruz and she tonight agreed to accept transportation from American Consul Johnson to her home in New York. She expects to leave tomorrow. Miss Lowery was stopped thirty miles below Matamoros by officials, who refused to be responsible for her safety. She said she was going to Vera Cruz seeking employment.

### PROTEST "RITUAL CHARGE."

London People Denounce Accusation Made in Russia.

London, Oct. 28.—A largely attended meeting was held here tonight against the revival of the "ritual murder" accusation, which was held here tonight under the auspices of the English Zionist federation. Letters expressing sympathy with the objects of the meeting were from the Marquis of Blandford, Lord Rothschild, Lord Rosebery, the Earl of Selborne, the duke of Norfolk, Viscount Milner, Israel Zangwill and archbishops of Canterbury and York, the bishops of London, Oxford, Manchester and several other dioceses and many prominent men.

A resolution was adopted protesting the recurrence of the blood ritual charge against the Jewish people made in the Belles trial at Kiev and inviting the moral support of the civilized world for the Russian government in any measures it may take for protecting the Jewish subject of the emperor from further insult or hurt. "Darkest Russia publishes this article stating its apprehensions that Belles' trial will be followed by anti-Jewish pogroms all over Russia."

Hundreds of advertisers are finding the News classified columns profitable. Why not you?

## At the Theatres.

### Cold on "Billy Goat Hill."

J. Fluvius and his close kinsman, Boreas, are gnomes of the household and no friends of the play actor. Few will venture out of nights to seek amusement in the playhouse when the wind blows cold from the Panhandle and the play within doors does not give promise of being lively enough to make one forget the discomfort of going and returning. It is a torrid "show" that will attract on a frigid night. And "A Romance of Billy Goat Hill" is not that, though it is sunny enough—if the paradox may be so—because the pleasant play in the Auditorium was a sacrifice last night, a sacrifice—to be charitable, for a change—to the north wind.

George D. Parker's four-act play follows with truth Mrs. Rice's novel of the same name. Fine of its sort are becoming scarce and are still, occasionally, an acceptable change. They are quiet, quietly amusing comedies; though, comedies that, strangely enough, must depend on some dramatic incident for the pith of the story. In "A Romance of Billy Goat Hill" the incident is nothing less tragic than a killing in a saloon and the complications that grow out of misaccusation of the crime because the only witness was a hidden waiter, a mute. This is a sharp contrast with the greater part of the play, a gentle love story, and with its sufficiency of character comedy. But Mr. Parker has made a clever enough blend and a capable company does this justice.

Miss Mary Buckley, the "Miss Lady," has long been liked by the playgoers in many parts. Here is a charming personality, she is pretty, her voice is sweet and her versatility assured. "Miss Lady" is one of the lightest parts she has played, but she played it as brightly and faithfully as any in her career. William Barwald is also a player of much merit, his talent shown to advantage in the part of a middle-aged scholar. George Irving played with much character the part of the hero under the cloud of misaccusation. Miss Felby Eby, given immense part, was vivacious and delightful, and John Beck, the country lawyer of the hill, was especially pleasing in his character comedy scenes with her. Other character parts were taken acceptably by Russell Simpson, Miss Rita Carlyle and George Barr, and Miss Madeline Chiffa as the waif skillfully interpreted her part.

# SUNNY BROOK

THE INSPECTOR



THE PURE FOOD WHISKEY

The Inspector Is Back Of Every Bottle

The next time you feel "out of sorts", try a little Sunny Brook—The Pure Food Whiskey—Almost instantly you will note a delightful change—You will work harder and Earn More—you will feel better and Enjoy Life More. No other tonic acts so promptly and satisfactorily. That's why today—after fifty years—Sunny Brook—The Pure Food Whiskey can point with pride to a legion of Loyal friends, who recognize that, on account of its exquisite flavor, rich mellowness and high tonic properties, Sunny Brook justly merits its proud title—The Pure Food Whiskey.

Each bottle of Sunny Brook is sealed with the Green Government Stamp—a positive assurance that every drop is natural, straight whiskey—scientifically distilled, and carefully aged by the largest distillers of fine whiskey in the world.

SUNNY BROOK is now bottled with our own patented "Twister" stoppers. One twist—no cork or re-corks the bottle tight. No Need for Cork Screws.

LOOK FOR THE INSPECTOR ON THE LABEL

THE ARCHENHOLD CO., General Distributors  
Waco, Texas

Lady" is one of the lightest parts she has played, but she played it as brightly and faithfully as any in her career. William Barwald is also a player of much merit, his talent shown to advantage in the part of a middle-aged scholar. George Irving played with much character the part of the hero under the cloud of misaccusation. Miss Felby Eby, given immense part, was vivacious and delightful, and John Beck, the country lawyer of the hill, was especially pleasing in his character comedy scenes with her. Other character parts were taken acceptably by Russell Simpson, Miss Rita Carlyle and George Barr, and Miss Madeline Chiffa as the waif skillfully interpreted her part.

"A Romance of Billy Goat Hill" and its company deserve a deal better than cold-night patronage; a cordial reception is its due.

The DeKoven Opera company will be at the Auditorium tonight in DeKoven's "Robin Hood."

"The Divorce Question."

The National Play company's presentation of Wm. Anthony McGuire's intensely interesting argument against divorce will be seen at the Auditorium Thursday, matinee and night. The play treats the question of divorce as an individual, social and ethical problem, portraying a strong, vital situation of life as a premise to an argument which clearly demonstrates the futility of divorce as a means to social progress, inasmuch as it leads to the disintegration of the family unit on which our entire social structure depends children of the right to their parents and tends to foster that undeniably immoral and hurtful institution, polygamy.

No play of recent years has received

the unanimous stamp of approval alike from press and public and the clergy have gallantly responded in this fight against the horrible social evil—divorce.

The phenomenal success of this play in all cities visited would indicate that reservations should be made immediately.

### Decadence of Musical Entertainments.

In these days of the alleged musical comedy, whose sole claim to fame is an interpolated tango, a saccharine waltz, or a novel mechanical effect; it is a relief to turn back a few years to the standard operas of Strauss, Millocker, Plaguet and de Koven. Where the modern Viennese importation depends for its popularity upon one air, or number, we find that the composers of a decade ago filled their scores with good things, and were prodigal with their tempo, changing with equal facility from a waltz motif to a march, a minuet, a polka, a gavotte, a gallop or prayer.

Strauss was essentially German, Plaguet delightfully French and de Koven suited his music to his operas. There could be nothing more Scotch than "Rob Roy," which breathes of the heather from the opening chorus to the finale, and "Robin Hood" carries the very essence of old England in its Maypole dance and merry games. Where, in a modern opera, will one find such an abundance of his as in "Robin Hood," which will be at the Auditorium tonight. The opening chorus of milk-maids is familiar, and is followed in rapid succession by "The Sheriff of Nottingham," "It Takes Nine Tailors to Make a Man," "Hewen October Ale," "O, Promise Me," "The Forest Song," "The Tinker's Chorus," "The Troubadour" and "The Legend of the Chimes," to say nothing of the choruses and ensembles. Any one of

these would have made the success of a modern opera.

So that the standard English opera would not die, Reginald de Koven decided last season to organize a company to make revivals of his works, and with "Robin Hood" as its initial wedge, it immediately priced itself into the favor of a jaded public.

This season the revivals have continued and "Rob Roy" is being done by part of the organization, while the remainder will be seen here in "Robin Hood" with the New York production, chorus and orchestra complete. During its tour of the country this season the company has met with the most enthusiastic welcome, which has greatly encouraged the composer in his efforts to restore a lost style of entertainment.

### The Rosary.

Of the Rosary, which will be at the Auditorium Saturday, matinee and night, the Dallas News says:

"The Rosary," a human interest drama, strongly religious in its character, was offered at the Dallas opera house to a considerable audience, many of the visitors lending it their patronage. In this play, which was written and staged by Edward R. Rose, a priest, is typed in a manner which wins from the audience high regard for the cloth, and there are several strong scenes calculated to draw appreciative approval. The role of Rex Brian Kelly in this cast is in the professional keeping of Rufus L. Perry and Mr. Perry's acting was much admired for its religious sincerity, yet acute humanity. Robert Sherwood had an important part and proved himself an agreeable actor and Lee Martin did good comedy work. Miss Bethel Barth was graceful and admired in her part and the others were all commendable.

# YOUNG MEN'S FALL STYLES

YOU young men who want the smartest styles ought to see early the new models we have brought together for you this season. The special designs which have been prepared are very new, clever, original; many unique features you'll not get in any other clothes. There's a lot of individuality in the way the shoulders are shaped; a fit to the back; the trousers have new, distinctive lines; the waistcoats are different.

You know you're right if you're wearing  
Hart Schaffner & Marx fine clothes

J. A. LOUGHRIDGE  
This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes  
414 AUSTIN STREET, WACO, TEXAS



## WACO BANKS HAVE MILLIONS FOR BUSINESS IN THIS SECTION

Strong Financial Concerns Are Well Organized to Handle the Money Market in Waco's Trade Territory.

THE DEPOSITS ARE OVER 7,000,000

Banks and Trust Companies of This City Are Equipped to Take Care of the Great Business Interests of Central Texas.

Waco is one of the most fortunate cities in the state in banking interests, not only in the number of banks, but in the strength of the various concerns which are handling the banking business.

There are nine banks in Waco, and some of these date their organization from the time of the first Waco. Fort & Jackson established a banking house in this city September 1, 1849. It was succeeded by the Waco National bank, which was incorporated under the national banking laws in September, 1874, and began business in October of that year. It commenced with an authorized capital stock of \$150,000 and a paid-up capital of \$100,000. In the old history of the commercial affairs of Waco it is stated that on December 1, 1875, the Waco National held the deposits of the community, \$175,000, and that it had paid two semi-annual dividends amounting to 12 percent. Of this bank the First National bank of Waco is the direct successor. In fact, it can be said to be that original bank, as it has continued the business from that time down to now except that the name was changed in course of time to the more euphonious one that it now has. In comparing the bank now with the bank in 1875, the figures prove interesting because the present capital is \$600,000, the surplus \$150,000 and the deposits aggregate \$7,469,333.02.

The next bank in age in the city is the Waco State bank. It was organized under the original state banking law of Texas and is now the only bank

in the state that exists under the old state banking statute. It has been continuously the Waco State bank, having been established in 1877, and as it has never changed its name from the time of organization, its claim to being the oldest bank in the city is to that extent true. The Waco National bank, which started a few years before, is now the First National. W. W. Seley, owner of the Waco State bank, has been here for more than thirty years, taking an interest in the bank as soon as he reached here with his father, and now it is a private bank, conducted by him. Mr. Seley also owns the Waco Savings bank.

There are three trust companies in Waco doing a good business, although they are yet young in the financial world. These are making good progress in the money market of Waco.

The banks and trust companies have just made their statements to the comptroller of the currency and the state bank examiner, showing the condition at the close of business October 21. On this showing the following consolidation is made:

**Of the Banks.**  
Capital.....\$3,050,000.00  
Surplus.....405,000.00  
Undivided profits.....276,566.59  
Loans.....7,699,861.13  
Deposits.....7,248,642.02

**Of the Trust Companies.**  
Capital.....\$1,150,000.00  
Undivided profits.....24,863.39  
Loans.....1,248,508.33

The following statements show the business of the several banks as reported:

### CAPITAL STOCK.

**Of the Banks.**  
First National bank.....\$600,000.00  
Central Texas Exchange National.....500,000.00  
National City.....100,000.00  
Provident National.....100,000.00  
Citizens' National.....200,000.00  
Farmers and Merchants' State bank.....100,000.00  
First State bank.....200,000.00

**Combined capital of banks** \$2,650,000.00  
**Central Texas Exchange Trust company**.....250,000.00  
**Bankers' Trust company**.....100,000.00  
**Lumbermen's Trust company**.....200,000.00

**Combined capital of trust companies** \$1,150,000.00

### SURPLUS.

**Of the Banks.**  
First National bank.....\$150,000.00  
Central Texas Exchange National.....55,000.00  
National City bank.....20,000.00  
Provident National bank.....125,000.00  
Citizens' National bank.....50,000.00  
Farmers and Merchants' State bank.....NONE  
First State bank and Trust company.....5,000.00

**Combined surplus of banks** \$405,000.00

### UNDIVIDED PROFITS.

**Of the Banks.**  
First National bank.....\$94,333.79  
Central Texas Exchange National bank.....39,525.02  
National City bank.....8,816.76  
Provident National bank.....61,654.43  
Citizens' National bank.....48,176.85  
Farmers and Merchants' State bank.....9,126.60  
First State bank.....15,843.59

**Combined undivided profits of banks** \$276,566.59

**Of the Trust Companies.**  
Central Texas Exchange Trust company.....\$8,157.13  
Bankers' Trust company.....11,492.26  
Lumbermen's Trust company 10,274.12

**Combined undivided profits of trust companies** \$24,863.39

### LOANS.

**Of the Banks.**  
First National bank.....\$2,613,064.94  
Central Texas Exchange National bank.....1,542,268.09  
National City bank.....141,135.57  
Provident National bank.....1,448,342.12  
Citizens' National bank.....985,997.90  
Farmers and Merchants' State bank.....401,944.77  
First State bank.....544,934.67

**Combined loans of all banks** \$7,699,861.13

**Trust Companies.**  
Central Texas Exchange Trust company.....\$398,452.47  
Bankers' Trust company.....669,107.34  
Lumbermen's Trust company.....179,648.52

**Total loans of trust companies** \$1,248,508.33

### DEPOSITS.

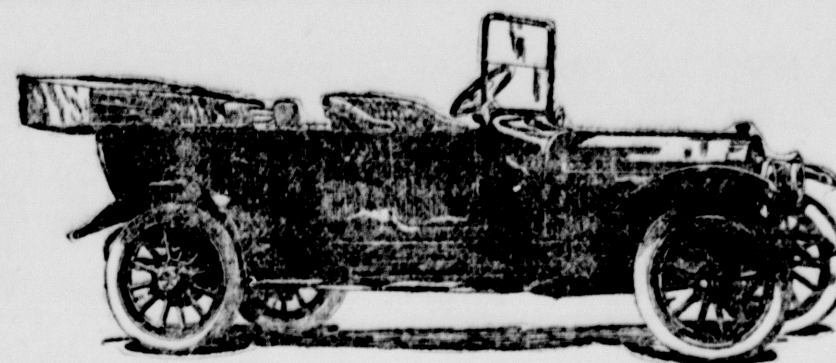
**Of the Banks.**  
First National bank.....\$7,869,333.02  
Central Texas Exchange National bank.....1,760,921.53  
National City bank.....180,283.98  
Provident National bank.....1,006,874.26  
Citizens' National bank.....846,450.63  
Farmers and Merchants' State bank.....395,053.14  
First State bank.....396,729.56

**Total deposits all banks** \$7,248,642.02

### New Brick At Mission.

Mission, Oct. 28.—Up to the present time this year more than \$200,000 has been spent in this city for new brick business buildings. There is under construction here at present two new brick structures, entailing a cost of several thousand dollars, and also a number of residences at a considerable expenditure.

*Studebaker*



## The Studebaker Automobile

Is a simple, efficient, reliable machine, built by a factory with a reputation for square and honest dealings. Electric starter and lights on the thirty-five and six.

25-horsepower, \$ 935.00 delivered  
35-horsepower, 1350.00 delivered  
Six \$1650.00 delivered

**B. C. NETTLES, Agent**  
712 Austin Avenue, WACO, TEXAS

## YOU'RE CONSTIPATED, BILIOUS--CASCARETS

CLEAN YOUR WASTE-CLOGGED  
LIVER AND BOWELS TO-  
NIGHT! FEEL BULLY.

Get a 10-cent box now.  
No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels, how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired result with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets tonight; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All druggists sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too. Advertisement

## HATS!

All Styles \$2 One Price

Our Fall stock is complete and we have abundance of styles and colors in Stiff Hats and Soft Hats, in pearls, browns, tans, blues, greens and colors to match all suits.

We are Also Makers of that Better Made to Order \$15 All Wool Suits

## The Model

TAILORS AND HATTERS.  
326 Austin Ave. A. B. Ullrich Co.

## Hats

by Parcel Post

Send your old hats to us by parcel post and have them cleaned and blocked.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Texas Hat Mfg. Co.**  
N. Phone 2556 707 Austin St.

## CONSPIRACY CASE COMMENCES

Jury Listens to Evidence Given in the Civil Suit Against Funk.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The jury which is trying Daniel Donahoe and Isaac Stiefel on a charge of conspiracy to defame Clarence S. Funk, this afternoon began the task of listening to certain evidence in the civil suit against Funk out of which the present charges grew.

This evidence, consisting of motions, depositions, declarations and affidavits was introduced over objections by the defense and its completion probably will consume another day.

The testimony of Mrs. Josephine Henning again was interrupted by illness. Two days of rest were pre-

scribed for her to recover from the long hours on the witness stand. The most important point today was the introduction of Funk's affidavit made in connection with the Henning allegation suit, that Edward Hines told him \$100,000 was spent to "put Lorrimer over" as United States senator and asserting that since he gave this testimony repeated attempts had been made to harass him.

## Texas Rates Before the Supreme Court

Washington, Oct. 28.—The Shreveport rate case involving the first attempt of the interstate commerce commission to require railroads to change rates wholly within a state, came before the supreme court of the United States late today for oral argument.

Railroads traversing Texas and Louisiana are seeking to have the court set aside the interstate commerce commission act requiring them to reduce their rates from Shreveport, La., to Texas points or to increase the Texas rate for similar distances, the railroad commission required them to reduce the state rate.

The Louisiana railroad commission was allowed to participate in the argument and the time for consideration of the case was extended so that it will consume most of tomorrow.

H. M. Garwood of Galveston, Texas, opened the case for the railroads today.

Schmidt Takes Responsibility.

New York, Oct. 28.—Hans Schmidt, confessed slayer of Anna Aumuller, on the witness stand, took full responsibility for the counterfeiting operation for which his associate, "Dr. Ernest Muret" is on trial today.

"I made the money, I did it," shouted Schmidt, rising from the witness chair. "It's no person's business why I did it."

Schmidt is soon to be tried on the murder charge. His defense is to be insanity. "Muret had nothing to do with the murder of Anna Aumuller," continued the former priest. Schmidt said that in order to conceal from his friend, Muret, his counterfeiting operations, he did much of his work in the vestry of St. Joseph's Catholic church, where he was a priest.

## SMUGGLERS AT SAN ANTONIO

Eleven Members of Band Alleged to Have Killed Ortiz Removed From Carrizo Springs.

San Antonio, Oct. 28.—Eleven members of the band of ammunition runners who are alleged to have slain Deputy Sheriff Ortiz and to have wounded ex-Sheriff Buck in a running battle last month near Carrizo Springs, reached the city this afternoon from Coahuila and are in the county jail.

It will be impossible to try any of the men until after January 1.

### Building a Pavilion.

Portland, Oct. 28.—The big pavilion under construction here at a cost of several thousand dollars, is nearing completion. This will be one of the most complete structures of its kind on the gulf coast and will be opened for business shortly. The Taft interests are financing the project.

## BREAKS A BAD COLD IN A JIFFY! TRY IT

"PAPE'S COLD COMPOUND" GIVES QUICK RELIEF—DON'T STAY STUFFED-UP!

You can end gripe and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs, by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine. (Advertisement.)

## Cummins' Verdict Stands.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—Justice Hughes of the supreme court, today refused to grant an application for a review of the conviction of Wm. J. Cummins on a charge of larceny from the Carnegie Trust company of New York.

To Wind Up Business.

New York, Oct. 28.—Herbert Smyth, counsel for Wm. J. Cummins, went to District Attorney Whitman's office this afternoon with a request that Mr. Whitman consent to giving Cummins a week or ten days' respite to wind

up his business matters before he is sent to Sing Sing.  
Refusal of the supreme court to grant Cummins' application for a writ of error today removed his last hope of escaping prison.

Oil Concern Improves.

Jacksonville, Oct. 28.—More than \$25,000 has been expended by the officials of the Jacksonville Cotton Oil company for improvements on their local plant during the last few weeks. The biggest part of the money was expended for new buildings and new machinery.

## SAVE

**\$100.00 to \$200.00**

on a high grade Piano by seeing us AT ONCE. We must reduce our stock as much as possible before moving to our new store. A small cash payment and easy terms to suit.

See us at once and get your choice.

**Hafner - Anderson Co.**

Temporary Location, 704 Austin

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WACO, TEXAS



# We Believe In Leaders

Yes, more than ever—for last year was the "top notch" of our entire career. We give the entire credit to sincere business methods AND THE FEATURING OF LEADERS THAT DESERVE THE NAME.

Our Cigars more than hold their own in the general increase—they should, for we pay the top price to get the best that can be made. Of the many Cigars under our control, here are our three favorites:

Do you think our leaders are not leading? Look at these figures, and our books are open for inspection to prove our statements: 1912 was 150 per cent increase over 1911 on LAWRENCE BARRETT cigars. Here's the reason: Lawrence Barretts are positively the best actually mild Havana cigar on the market, and the demand for a quality cigar that is mild is growing daily. Lawrence Barretts fill that want, for they are made right; in fact, the only way a real mild Havana cigar can be made.

JUST TEN MONTHS OLD—Already leads the market on little cigars—and LITTLE BARRETT will continue to lead, for it's in a class by itself—long filler, Havana filler, hand made, and if you like a little cigar you have a treat coming if you have not tried a Little Barrett. IF YOUR TASTE IS CULTIVATED to a strictly high-class domestic cigar, we offer the biggest national selling brand on the market. Biggest because the best domestic tobaccos grown are selected and kept in the warehouse continuously for the making of the cigar. Biggest because the manufacturers make the Tom Keene after a simple, easy shape that can always be maintained. Biggest because the shape of Tom Keene always burns free, even and uniform. Biggest because you always get the same sweet, mild quality whether you buy a Tom Keene in Waco, or Chicago or San Francisco, or any other place in the United States.

If you haven't smoked a Tom Keene lately ask your dealer for a fresh one; it will be a revelation for 5 cents. Yes, these are our favorites.

## The Rotan Grocery Co.

WACO, TEXAS

### DALLAS IS READY FOR ROADS DAY

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED TO TAKE CHARGE OF DIFFERENT LINES.

### TRANSPORTATION IS ARRANGED

H. A. Olmstead Is Made Chairman of County Highways Association. Autos to Help.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—Plans were made this morning for Good Roads day in Dallas county November 5 and 6 at a meeting held at the Dallas Chamber of Commerce auditorium. More than three hundred men attended. H. A. Olmstead was made chairman of the Dallas county highways association. J. F. Witt, county engineer, was made commanding engineer.

"We have the committees all named," said Mr. Witt. "Men who are experienced in handling the lines they have been assigned. The many committees speak for themselves. Others I will mention."

"The transportation looked to be a problem for some time, but the railroads, interurbans and street cars are going to aid us. The forces will be hauled to different points from where they meet, and will gather with their lieutenant at what point that will be designated. The auto committee has promised 200 automobiles or more to handle the workers; to illustrate: All

those of Dallas city proper will meet at the courthouse and be carried from there to the work where they will stay that day. Our committees are as follows:

General—F. J. McLean, W. W. Caruth, J. M. Lowery.  
Implements—Z. E. Marvin, M. B. Myrick, A. M. Malone, Stanley Crabb, W. C. Lemmon.  
Railroads—R. B. Courtney, G. D. Hunter, J. R. Morrow.  
Laborers—L. M. Lennington.  
Signs—Ben Lewis, C. Loyd, R. J. Roth.  
Teams—J. J. Kline, George Watson, W. R. Hatcher, F. Reick.  
Telephones—C. H. Abbott, A. V. Morrison.  
Street cars—E. T. Moore, Dan G. Fisher, F. G. Jester.  
Printing—Fred E. Johnson, E. W. Edwards, J. A. Dorsey.  
Automobiles—W. C. Rice.  
Advertising—Richard Haughton.

Charles G. Gates Dead.  
Cody, Wyo., Oct. 28.—Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, died in his private car here this afternoon of a stroke of apoplexy. His body will be sent east by way of Billings, Mont.

Mr. Gates came west about a month ago on the advice of physicians who accompanied him. There was some improvement after his arrival here and a hunting trip was planned. It was successful from a sportsman's viewpoint, but the exertion seemed to leave Mr. Gates weaker. Last night there was a change for the worse. Efforts to relieve Mr. Gates' sluggish heart were futile and he gradually weakened until death came.

Cold at Duluth.  
Duluth, Minn., Oct. 28.—The first winter weather of the season struck the northwest and Canada today and reached Duluth tonight. A north-west blizzard, heavy snow and low temperatures prevailed here. All of Saskatchewan and many portions of the northwest were swept by a cold wave. Snow is falling over a wide area.

Winter Hits Iowa.  
Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 28.—Winter came to this section of Iowa today, bringing an inch of snow.

### HANDLING THE LATIN-AMERICAN TRADE

John M. Parker of Southern Commercial Congress Says Study the Needs of People and Give Them What They Need.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 28.—Two speakers before the Southern Commercial Congress today emphasized the necessity of the American business man becoming better acquainted with needs of the people of Latin-America and then giving those people what they need and want. John M. Parker, honorary president of the congress, seemed to strike a popular text when he declared:

"Our manufacturers should offer these people what they want and not what we think they should have."

Senator Federico Alfonso Pezet, representing Peru and America should send men into Latin-American quarters to see what is needed there. Europe's success in trade with Latin-America is caused by understanding by merchants of conditions and needs there. The United States would have been competition from Peru in its effort to get Latin-American trade after the canal is opened, was shown by the attitude of Senator Pezet in his speech. "Peru," he said, "was in better position to gain by the opening of the canal than was the United States and the country was planning to handle that trade." He said, however, that the advantage in the United States lay in the southern states rather than with the Pacific coast.

A wealth of ideas as to what might be done to better fortify the American business man against competitors after the canal is in operation was given in many speeches at the three sessions today.

Woman's Auxiliary Opens.  
The first convention of the women's auxiliary to the congress was opened and women orators outlined a system of education in the south by which they hoped to lend a strong arm to southern merchants in going after the much sought trade. The congress

adopted a resolution putting the organization on records as opposed to an amendment to the federal constitution granting women the vote and in favor of state action.

The resolution favors adoption of woman's suffrage "by a means that will preserve to the states the inalienable right to dictate or define the electorate." The resolutions urged that the commercial congress go on record as favoring woman's rights "and woman suffrage."

The morning session was enlivened by a resolution by Senator Ransdell of Louisiana in which it was provided that the United States congress be urged to investigate the claim of Colombia that the Panama canal zone was improperly acquired by the United States. After mentioning the statement of President Wilson yesterday that the United States would gain no more territory by conquest, he said that Colombia's claim should not be ignored and if investigated and found well founded, the United States should make reparation. His resolution was referred to a committee.

American City in Zone.  
W. D. Boyce of Chicago offered the unique idea that a great American city should be established on the zone and that it should be a "free city" free of all export and import duty. This, he said, would aid in the fight of the United States for this new trade.

This was Pan-American night, featured by a "diplomatic dinner" and the program, composed of speeches by Central and South American representatives. At the dinner were represented Costa Rica, Bolivia, Peru, Brazil and Argentina. That bonds of friendship between the United States and countries of South and Central America were sure to be strengthened by the Panama canal influence, seemed to be the undisputed opinion of all speakers.

Looney Goes to El Paso.  
Austin, Tex., Oct. 28.—Attorney General Looney will leave for El Paso on November 3, where he will represent the state when testimony is taken in the suit proceedings instituted in the United States Supreme court by the state of New Mexico against the state of Texas for recovery of several thousand acres of valuable border land.

American Leads Constitutionalists.  
Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 28.—According to a postal card received today in this city, James R. Landrum, former Pensacola lawyer and military man, is in command of a company in the constitutionalists' army against Huerta in Mexico. Landrum left Pensacola about six years ago for Boquillas, Tex., for his health.

Elevator At Bishop.  
Bishop, Oct. 28.—A large mill and elevator with a storage capacity of 20,000 bushels of grain is under construction at this place. The machinery and other equipment is arriving daily and it is contemplated that the project will be ready for operation in a short time.

## \$5000 CASH BALANCE EASY

BUYS at \$100 per acre, one of the best 225-acre farms near Waco. This farm is located 6½ miles from Waco on Corsicana road; 165 acres in cultivation an balance in pasture. Two sets of improvements and plenty of water. This property is clear of all incumbrance. Will survey land and furnish good abstract of title. Terms easy.

**J. B. WOODY**  
117 South Fifth Street

## ABSTRACTS

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GEO. H. GAY, Manager.



## TEXAS COTTON PALACE OPENS IN WACO NOVEMBER 1

**Fourth Annual Opening of the Most Unique Exposition in the Southern States Will Be Marked by Great Ceremony**

**EVERY DEPARTMENT TO BE A FEATURE**

**Cotton Will Predominate in All Decorations—Displays of the Artistic Will Be Attractive—All Kinds of Amusements—Every Day a Special**

Waco is the birthplace of the Cotton Palace. The institution was conceived in the brains of Waco men and it was born and put on its swaddling clothes in the year 1894. But it has grown prodigiously since. After a disastrous fire which burned the first building, there was a period during which no exposition was held.

The Cotton Palace is no longer a local institution in the full sense of the term, but is popularly regarded as belonging to the whole state of Texas. For it has expanded to such an extent that it looks for its maintenance no longer to Waco alone. It is now a massive enterprise which has won recognition as a Texas institution and which is entitled to the support of every city, town and county where cotton is acknowledged as the king of the farm crop of the state.

**Originally Planned Park.**  
The development of the Cotton Palace to its present gigantic proportions has been gradual, but steady. The first Cotton Palace was an attraction that drew many visitors here, and it set a pace for industrial exhibits on a large scale within the state. The recent Texas Cotton Palace association was the result of the activities of the Young Men's Business League, the movement starting in the spring of 1910, the capital stock of \$50,000 being raised by popular subscription conducted by the league. In joint ownership with the city of Waco the old Padgett park

Smithfield, Boog-Scott Bros. and G. O. Creswell.

**The Third Annual Show.**  
The third annual exposition of the Texas Cotton Palace association was held in 1912. The company now has twenty-five acres, easily accessible from all parts of the city, with fine buildings and many departments. The officers of last year were as follows: President, W. H. Hoffmann; Vice president, W. J. Neale; Treasurer, Louie Migel; Secretary, S. N. Mayfield. Directors, T. P. Duncan, W. H. Hoffmann, W. W. Pryor, E. F. Drake, L. H. Cox, W. J. Neale, W. W. Cameron, I. Friedlander, Asher Sanger, W. T. Herrick, E. W. Marshall, H. S. Forman.

**New Poultry Building.**  
The principal addition to the buildings this year is the poultry exhibit building, which was constructed on modern lines with all the conveniences for the safety and comfort of the exhibitors and the public alike. It has every facility for displaying the birds to best advantage and is equipped with the newest and most approved arrangements for sanitation and the convenience of the crowds that come to inspect the birds in the cage.

The building used for the floral-poultry show last year will be occupied by the college and educational exhibit. These college exhibits will be the most interesting exhibits this year. The colleges and universities that have asked for space up to this date are University of Texas, A. and M. college, Blind Institute, Deaf Institute, Baylor, and State Industrial college.

**New Amusement Devices.**  
The new amusement devices that have been arranged for are an old mill, which is by far the most popular of all new up-to-date riding devices; a new skating rink, which is also up-to-date and modern in every way, being substantially built and having one of the best two-inch maple floors, having all conveniences, such as most excellent electric lights, electric fans everywhere, lots of seats for the lookers-on, the very best of music, cold drinks served right in the building, and two hundred and fifty of the latest and best roller skates on the market.

**For the Children.**  
The Cameron child playgrounds will be appreciated by all the children that visit the Cotton Palace. An attendant will be in charge here to look after the children and show them how to enjoy themselves. The zoo, judging from the way it has been growing, will be as large as any in the state.

**VICE PRESIDENT.**



W. J. NEALE.

Being vice president of the Texas Cotton Palace association is play compared with the other things that take the time of W. J. Neale, a director. He is chairman of the finance committee, and the duties of this position require that he keep the money bags in such shape that the treasurer will be able to meet all obligations. It is not always that the association is well provided with figures on the right side of the ledger and several times when the account has been "in the red" on the books of the banks, it has been up to Finance Committee Neale to pull the affair over another extension. He is a generous man with his signature, when it is necessary for this public purpose, and has helped the cause more than once. It is also necessary for him to talk the thing over with the city commission all during the year to keep down taxes and license fees, to plead for more liberality in the park fund that the grounds may be kept in good order. All of these things have been done with success, testifying to the good judgment of the appointive power that gave him the work to do.

Texas by Cotton Palace time. All Texas animals and birds will be shown here.

Absolutely nothing but high class, moral and entertaining shows will be booked this year to hold up the high standard made by the ever popular War Path. The free attractions will also be the best on the road and altogether new and different from anything ever seen in Waco. The daily free concerts will be given by the most noted opera singers and a band of national reputation.

The livestock department this season bids fair to rival the best ever exhibited in the state. All the stalls have been engaged in the big structure allotted to these exhibits, which will include entries from several states.

**Cotton Demonstration Field.**  
The entire infield of the race track is planted with best varieties of American cotton together with many foreign varieties. The United States government, through its local representative, D. A. Saunders, will give the field his special attention. There will be some ninety varieties planted. From the field of growing cotton visitors will be taken to the miniature cotton gin where they will see how the seed is separated from the lint and how the lint is made ready for the market.

From the cotton gin they will be invited over to the looms manufacturing the cloth from the raw cotton. Arrangements have already been made to show the most modern cloth-making machine together with the old "before the war" hand-spinning wheel and hand operated loom. The cotton modeling department is offering the most liberal premiums ever given for the best designs, models and articles made from the raw cotton. This department is one of the most interesting of the whole show.

**For the Ladies.**  
One of the newest attractions par excellence is the beautiful chrysanthemum gardens, where 10,000 blooms will welcome you to the most lovely view ever having met human gaze during a fall exposition. You will be charmed to see this delightful innovation—a distinct triumph of the floral arrangement committee.

On the promenades at the Cotton Palace, in the exhibit halls, at the band concerts and other places at the exposition will be seen the latest in feminine fashions, and the countless attractions to be put on by Patterson's Greater 1913 Carnival, there will be Roman chariot races, standing races, sensational stunts of all kinds. Pleasure will run rampant.

**Hotel Accommodations.**  
Waco's hotel accommodations are now the peer of any city in the state, there will be no advance in prices, all visitors will be comfortably housed and a general enjoyable time can be had at all times.

**Women's Work—Feminine Fashions.**  
The women's work and feminine fashions will be featured during the Greater 1913 Cotton Palace as never before. Into their hands have been placed the departments of art, textiles, china and pottery, culinary, cotton modeling, china exhibits, arts and crafts, historical and curio collections, the "call of the women" displays, labor-saving devices for women, German, Bohemian, Italian, Japanese and other displays from the nations. The style shows at the Cotton Palace will be an especially attractive feature, depicting authoritative creations in costumes, wraps, coat suits and women's apparel. Dame Fashion's latest decrees will be shown on living models. The women of the state ever will be interested in viewing the exquisite beauty of fabrics and colors as shown in the promenades, on the boulevards, at the band concerts and balls during the Cotton Palace.

**Of Vast Educational Value.**  
The Texas Cotton Palace is of vast educational value, in that there are exhibits, demonstrations, lectures and stereoscopic views given by experts from the various universities and colleges of Texas.

**Elery's Band to Play.**  
The Cotton Palace has secured this world-famous band to delight the multitudes during the Cotton Palace period and the innovation this year, in having a concert in the mornings of each day, will prove a winner, as there are thousands who will enjoy going to the grounds in the morning, remaining for lunch and spending the afternoons viewing the myriads of interesting sights.

**Texas University Exhibit.**  
Dr. E. V. White, of the department of extension of the University of Texas, advises the Cotton Palace association that practically all of the exhibit work of the University of Texas to be used during the 1913 exposition will be new. All data in connection with this exhibit is being revised and brought up to date, and will be placed on charts. The data will all be prepared and presented in a most attractive form. While the exhibit of the University of Texas will relate to educational subjects, the management has arranged that the entertainment features shall not be neglected. Moving pictures and stereoscopic views will be given in the afternoons and evenings, the time and place to be thoroughly posted in the exposition hall.

### TEXAS COTTON PALACE DIRECTORS



Reading from left to right—Top row: E. F. Drake, Seth N. Mayfield, W. H. Hoffmann, T. P. Duncan, W. T. Herrick, E. W. Marshall, W. W. Pryor, W. J. Neale. Bottom row: Clarence H. Cox, I. Friedlander, W. W. Cameron, H. S. Forman, L. Migel, W. T. Herrick, A. Sanger.

The above group picture shows the membership of the present directory of the Texas Cotton Palace, with E. W. Marshall, former president of the Chamber of Commerce and formerly a member of the Cotton Palace directory. These men have given their time to the building of the great exposition, and their patriotic efforts will result in the greatest entertainment of its kind ever held in the South.

The membership is divided into committees as follows:  
**Program and Arrangement.**  
T. P. Duncan, chairman; Herrick and Migel.

**Executive and Finance.**  
W. J. Neale, chairman; Cameron and Migel.

**Advertising.**  
Asher Sanger, chairman; Cox and Friedlander.

**Entertainment and Music.**  
W. W. Cameron, chairman; Abernathy and Neale.

**Decoration.**  
L. Migel, chairman; Forman and Cox.

**Transportation and Railroad.**  
I. Friedlander, chairman; Pryor and Duncan.

**Building.**  
W. W. Pryor, chairman; Duncan and Abernathy.

**Live Stock.**  
W. T. Herrick, chairman; Drake and Wernick.

**Gates and Tickets.**  
W. W. Pryor, chairman; Friedlander and Herrick.

**Woman's Department.**  
E. F. Drake, chairman; Forman.

beats of the greatest interest to the children as well as the grown-ups.

**Special Railroad Rates.**  
Low railroad rates will prevail on all railroads, and the people of all Texas should avail themselves of the opportunity to see the beautiful Texas Cotton Palace, indeed the South's most unique exposition, which shows the most elaborate decorative work ever conceived. Artists of international reputation have worked panels and pictures in cotton and grain that will bewilder by the beauty thereof, it being simply wondrous how human ingenuity could so skillfully portray scenes by the use of cotton and grain.

**Waco's Marvelous Growth.**  
There are millions of dollars worth of improvements going on in Waco and a visit to this thriving, throbbing municipality has awakened into the most growing city in Texas is well worth any one's while. The Cotton Palace dates are November 1st to 16th, and you will be highly entertained in every way.

**Cotton Palace—Palace of Cotton.**  
The Cotton Palace is a palace of cotton in every sense of the word. Among the greatest features is the annual cotton modeling contest between the boys and girls of all Texas, wherein they prepare profiles, maps, animals, flasks, etc., in cotton in white and cotton in colors and to say that this is an interesting department but expresses it mildly. The artistic talents of the youth of Texas are brought into the fullest play, and the winners receive substantial cash prizes.

**Women's Department.**  
The Cotton Palace is a palace of cotton in every sense of the word. Among the greatest features is the annual cotton modeling contest between the boys and girls of all Texas, wherein they prepare profiles, maps, animals, flasks, etc., in cotton in white and cotton in colors and to say that this is an interesting department but expresses it mildly. The artistic talents of the youth of Texas are brought into the fullest play, and the winners receive substantial cash prizes.

**Panama Canal Replica.**  
One of the other great features of the Texas Cotton Palace this fall will be the exhibition of the Panama Canal replica, showing the Atlantic and Pacific entrances, the locks and dams, passing boats, etc.

**Texas Traveling Men's Museum.**  
The Texas Traveling Men's Museum, founded by August Heintze of La Grange will be on exhibition at the Cotton Palace this fall. The value of the coins, medals, curios and antiquities reach the sum of \$10,000. The collection was first begun in 1882 and it has coins and medals ranging in age from 500 to 3500 years, postage stamps from all nations of the rarest kind. Every philatelist, numismatist and lover of the antique will find much of interest. It is likewise a great educational treat, as a lecturer explains all the exhibits, whether of the Napoleonic era, whether from the battlefields of Waterloo, or otherwise, and much in history is thus learned or refreshed in the mind.

**Free Parade Pageants.**  
Every day during the Cotton Palace will be a feature day and there will be various street parades pulled off depicting civic, allegorical and mythical lore, to the delight of the masses. The gorgeousness of these parades will surpass any in the southwest, as neither time, pains nor money are being spared to make the Greater 1913 Cotton Palace the show supreme this fall, to the end that it may take leading rank in the great educational, inspirational and amusement attractions of the nation. The Cotton Palace is unique in conception, brilliant in execution and as the years go by grows bigger, better and grander. Do not miss it this fall, but remember the dates, November 1st to 16th, and ask your railroad agent for full particulars. He's a live wire and knows about the Texas Cotton Palace and the city of Waco.

**Corn and Canning Clubs.**  
The boys' and girls' corn canning clubs will be well represented; the cotton modeling exhibits, the bee and honey devisions, and the cooking demonstrations will be simply superb.

**Sensational Sports.**  
The free features include daring Roman chariot and Roman standing races, and various hippodrome features.

**Carnival Attractions.**  
Patterson's Greater 1913 Carnival company has been engaged to amuse and entertain the people during the Cotton Palace this fall. There will be wild west shows, cowboys, Indians, Cosacks, wild animals, banquet with the lions, etc., and thrilling high diving amid flames of fire, this feature being entirely free to the multitudes, and being one of the most sensational ever devised.

**Cotton Palace Zoo.**  
One of the strongest new features in addition to the botanical gardens and the fish hatcheries and aquarium at the Cotton Palace this fall is the zoo and menagerie, which has been arranged for the pleasure of the countless visitors. There will be monkeys, tigers, reptiles, and various birds and

legions of Texas. The State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical college will be fully represented; the Blind Institute of Chicago and other institutions will have exhibits.

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The free features include daring Roman chariot and Roman standing races, and various hippodrome features.

**Carnival Attractions.**  
Patterson's Greater 1913 Carnival company has been engaged to amuse and entertain the people during the Cotton Palace this fall. There will be wild west shows, cowboys, Indians, Cosacks, wild animals, banquet with the lions, etc., and thrilling high diving amid flames of fire, this feature being entirely free to the multitudes, and being one of the most sensational ever devised.

**Cotton Palace Zoo.**  
One of the strongest new features in addition to the botanical gardens and the fish hatcheries and aquarium at the Cotton Palace this fall is the zoo and menagerie, which has been arranged for the pleasure of the countless visitors. There will be monkeys, tigers, reptiles, and various birds and

legions of Texas. The State University and the Agricultural and Mechanical college will be fully represented; the Blind Institute of Chicago and other institutions will have exhibits.

**Corn and Canning Clubs.**  
The boys' and girls' corn canning clubs will be well represented; the cotton modeling exhibits, the bee and honey devisions, and the cooking demonstrations will be simply superb.

**Women's Department.**  
The Cotton Palace is a palace of cotton in every sense of the word. Among the greatest features is the annual cotton modeling contest between the boys and girls of all Texas, wherein they prepare profiles, maps, animals, flasks, etc., in cotton in white and cotton in colors and to say that this is an interesting department but expresses it mildly. The artistic talents of the youth of Texas are brought into the fullest play, and the winners receive substantial cash prizes.

**Panama Canal Replica.**  
One of the other great features of the Texas Cotton Palace this fall will be the exhibition of the Panama Canal replica, showing the Atlantic and Pacific entrances, the locks and dams, passing boats, etc.

**Texas Traveling Men's Museum.**  
The Texas Traveling Men's Museum, founded by August Heintze of La Grange will be on exhibition at the Cotton Palace this fall. The value of the coins, medals, curios and antiquities reach the sum of \$10,000. The collection was first begun in 1882 and it has coins and medals ranging in age from 500 to 3500 years, postage stamps from all nations of the rarest kind. Every philatelist, numismatist and lover of the antique will find much of interest. It is likewise a great educational treat, as a lecturer explains all the exhibits, whether of the Napoleonic era, whether from the battlefields of Waterloo, or otherwise, and much in history is thus learned or refreshed in the mind.

**Free Parade Pageants.**  
Every day during the Cotton Palace will be a feature day and there will be various street parades pulled off depicting civic, allegorical and mythical lore, to the delight of the masses. The gorgeousness of these parades will surpass any in the southwest, as neither time, pains nor money are being spared to make the Greater 1913 Cotton Palace the show supreme this fall, to the end that it may take leading rank in the great educational, inspirational and amusement attractions of the nation. The Cotton Palace is unique in conception, brilliant in execution and as the years go by grows bigger, better and grander. Do not miss it this fall, but remember the dates, November 1st to 16th, and ask your railroad agent for full particulars. He's a live wire and knows about the Texas Cotton Palace and the city of Waco.

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### BUILDING WORK IN WACO IS BIG

OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS IN CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS.

### RECORD FOR NINE MONTHS

List Showing Some of the Improvements Started Since the Beginning of the Year.

Building work in Waco for nine months of 1913 has totalled over two million dollars, or an average of \$70 per capita. The largest amount of building was done in the month of July, when cost of new work ran up to \$563,819. The lowest month was April, when the total was \$191,995. The record of building permits, as recorded by months in the city tax collector's office, is as follows:

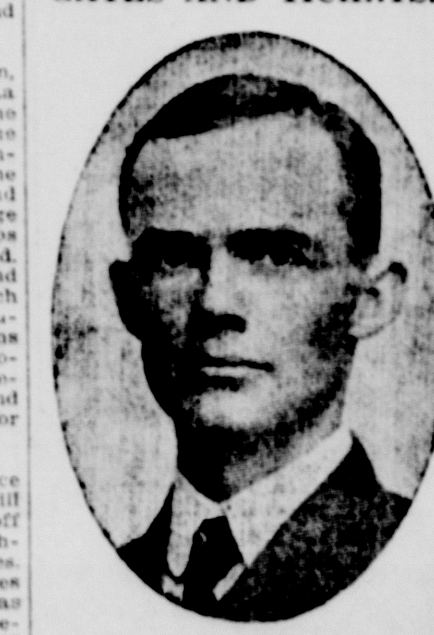
January, \$157,029.  
February, \$191,227.  
March, \$103,850.  
April, \$191,995.  
May, \$174,276.  
June, \$296,255.  
July, \$563,819.  
August, \$266,530.  
September, \$296,320.

These figures do not include building done just outside the city limits, in the suburban residence districts, where conservative estimates would give a construction work of at least \$100,000 in the past year.

The new structures for which permits have been issued this year include the following contracted for at a cost of \$100,000 or over:

Adams hotel, Fourth and Austin, \$25,000. Brick and steel building, four stories, remodeling.  
Taylor, Hanna & James, wholesale grocery house, Second and Mary, \$57,000. Brick and steel, three stories.  
Masonic Temple, store and lodge building, Eighth and Washington, \$55,000. Steel, brick and stone.  
Sanger Bros., warehouse, Third and Washington, \$45,000. Brick, two stories and basement.  
Gosman hotel, South Eighth, three-story brick building, \$38,000.  
Pump station, city water works, \$22,500.  
Hippodrome theatre, Austin avenue between Seventh and Eighth, \$42,000. Steel and reinforced concrete.  
Sanger avenue public school, \$10,600. Additions to brick building.  
George Weibach, hotel, Sixth and Austin streets, \$70,000. Brick.  
S. and M. Archendish, three-story brick and steel building, 415 Austin street, \$22,600.  
Mrs. G. D. Streeter, four-story hotel, North Sixth street, \$37,000.  
South Eighth street school, addition to brick building, \$20,600.  
North Waco school building, \$43,000.  
John Koller, two-story brick building, Eleventh and Franklin streets, \$14,300.  
Luedde and Riley, addition to brick hotel, Eighth and Jackson, \$22,000.  
Hamilton Turner grocery company, two-story brick building with basement, Third and Jackson, \$13,000.  
W. R. Clifton, four-story brick building, Fourth and Mary streets, \$50,000.  
R. H. Hill, brick and steel college building, four stories and basement, Eleventh and Franklin streets, \$125,000.  
Streeter Estate, two-story brick building, Washington street between Sixth and Seventh, \$4,600.  
Proctor building, seven-story steel and reinforced concrete office building, Sixth and Franklin streets, \$125,000.  
A. D. Sanford, residence on West Austin street, \$14,500.  
St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church, Second and Webster, stone and brick church building, \$23,000.

### GATES AND TICKETS.



W. W. PRYOR.

One of the most important matters that comes to officials of the Texas Cotton Palace is that which has to do with the revenues, and the gates produce the biggest part of it. It is up to W. W. Pryor to take charge of the army of gate keepers, ticket sellers, ticket takers, etc. He has to keep tabs on the nickels and dimes, the halves and the dollars which drop in at the sales places, and to see that all is accounted for, that ticket sellers are courteous and that ticket takers give the best accommodation to the people who attend. He is good in his line of work and labors far into the night during the two weeks of the exposition. He is a quiet, unassuming fellow, who is friendly with every one.



## TELEPHONES ARE ON THE INCREASE

GROWTH OF TOWN IS SHOWN BY THE LOCAL HELLO SERVICE.

### COMPARISON WITH LAST YEAR

Shows More Than 1600 Have Been Added to the Users Through Two Exchanges.

Keeping pace with the development of a city and the section wherein that city's trade territory extends, the telephone, both long distance and local, can be classed as one of the necessities of modern life, and the growth of a city and community can be gauged by the growth of the telephone systems which operate in that community.

Taking the increase of the two telephone systems in Waco as a basis it would indicate that Waco and Waco's trade territory had developed wonderfully within the past twelve months. According to figures given out by the southwestern and the Barzoo Valley telephone companies, the two companies operating in the local field, the telephone business in Waco within the year has a healthy growth. According to authentic figures compiled by these two companies they have a total of 7456 telephones within business houses and residences in Waco. These figures are based upon the compilation up to October 1st. They show an increase of 1623 phones for the year, as the number in use according to the same authorities on the same date last year was 5833.

Naturally the growth has been greater in the number of residence phones installed, although the increase in business telephones has also been large.

Improvements During Year. Two important things have transpired within the past year which affect the telephone business of the city and which promise well for that business. The first was a survey of the city under the commercial engineer's department of the southwestern company, with the view of determining a basis upon which to compile estimates of improvements that would have to be made in order for the telephone company to keep up with the growth of the city. This survey is in the nature of a census of local conditions. This is done in order to know just what will be needed in the way of new construction and permanent improvements, because as a town grows, so grows the telephone business. As new houses and new business enterprises come to a town there is a demand for telephones. This survey is said to be compiling plans for carrying out the improvements which the survey showed to be necessary. It also contemplates a new central exchange.

Brazos Valley Underground. The second important event in the history of the telephone business in Waco during the year was the action of the city commission looking towards the placing of all public service wires under ground. Following this action the Brazos Valley Telephone company has announced that plans were in preparation to place all wires in the downtown district in so far as was possible under ground. This is an end to which all cities of modern days are working, and which is expected to bring about a better condition in the downtown district both as to appearance and service.

The company making this announcement is said to have formulated plans for its fulfillment, and also has a lot of its wires under ground at this time. The company making the announcement is said to be working on plans for the fulfillment of the developments and improvements which the survey shows to be necessary. This company a few days ago, through its commercial division superintendent, gave assurance that within a month improvements would be installed to take care of the telephone business of all applicants. For some time this company has been unable to handle all applications for phones, because the growth of the city has been faster than the fulfillment of its plans, with the result that in some sections of Waco the service cables are full, and there is no room for additional wires. This has resulted in an inability to give service to those sections of the city where the growth has been unusually rapid. The commercial superintendent stated that the improvements to be made immediately would be temporary and that

### LIVE STOCK.



W. T. HERRICK.

The live stock department of the Texas Cotton Palace is going to be larger every year. It promises to be one of the biggest features, and through the efforts of W. T. Herrick, as chairman of the committee, more attention is being paid to the department. Mr. Herrick is one of the careful business men of Waco. He is at the head of a large establishment, and the care and conservatism which he exercises in his private affairs is being given to this public work. He is quiet and unassuming, and while he does not make announcements of his plans with trumpets, he manages to get together a department that speaks loudly for itself.

### BABY SHOW.



CLARENCE H. COX.

Among the members of the directory there is none more energetic than Clarence H. Cox. He is an artistic individual, and it is because of the excellent ideas that he has been assigned work on the committee in charge of the decorations. But that is only a part of what he has to do. He is in charge of the baby show affair, and this is a job that will keep him busy. Last year he was a novice in baby shows, but he learned a whole lot in the afternoon that he had charge of a thousand of the prettiest, the best, the neatest and the most proper babies in his neck of the woods. The babies run over him and his assistants last year, but he has promised a redemption this time, and he is working out his system on baby shows that will produce a fine exhibition. The baby show will be his pride.

when permanent enlargement of the system of his company was made, those improvements would have to be made. This indicates that this company is preparing for a general enlargement of their Waco system to conform to the improvements that the commercial survey assured the company were necessary to keep pace with the city's development.

Both companies have expended a great amount of money during the year, and both promise to spend larger amounts. This expenditure in the main has been in extension of lines to accommodate new residences and new business enterprises.

### SEEK MISSING YOUTHS

ONE GONE FROM SAN ANTONIO. ANOTHER FROM PUERTO RICO.

Parents, Fearing the Worst, Write to Sheriff Fleming Making Inquiry for Their Wandering Boys.

Anxiety of parents and guardian of boys in various parts of the state as to the whereabouts of their boys, since the publication of a description of the body found in the Brazos river two weeks ago, and which has not yet been absolutely identified, has caused those interested to write to Sheriff S. S. Fleming for details of the description of the unidentified body.

Two More Inquiries. Two letters were received by the sheriff yesterday inquiring of details of the affair. Mrs. J. M. Willard of Poteet, Atascosa county, Texas, writes that her son, Harry Willard, was in this community with a show some days ago, and that she has not heard from him. She describes the boy as seventeen years of age, five feet, four inches in height, and as having gray eyes and light hair.

Dr. Louis Hirschfeld of San Antonio writes that his nephew is missing, having been absent several months, and wants details of the description of the body found.

Barrow Still Missing. Inquiry of the whereabouts of Eugene Barrow of Riesel have also been made by the lady's father. In each instance the sheriff has furnished all the information possible. This is limited by reason of the decomposition of the body taken from the river.

It is the general opinion, however, both of the sheriff's department and of the boys' relatives, that the body recovered from the water was that of Harry Stone, nineteen year old son of J. N. Stone of Bosqueville. Young Stone disappeared at about the time the body is thought to have found its way into the river, and despite a wide search he has not been found.

### From Brownsville to Austin on Burro

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 28.—Mounted upon a burrow, W. A. King left Brownsville today for Austin to visit Governor O. B. Colquitt to visit this city in January during the fair. The invitation is lettered in gold upon a leopard cat's skin, which is wrapped in a rattlesnake skin. The whole is sealed in a tin tube, to be opened only by the governor.

### TERRY'S RANGER REUNION.

Civil War Scouts Meet at Houston, Texas.

San Marcos, Tex., Oct. 28.—Terry's Texas Rangers held their forty-second annual reunion here today. The organization originally comprised ten companies of cavalry organized in Houston in September, 1861, under Col. S. T. Terry, a sugar planter of Richmond, Texas, and composed of volunteers from all sections of Texas, furnished their own equipment and joined the army of Tennessee. They fought through the war in important battles, being noted especially as scouts. Twenty-five veterans answered the roll call today. George T. McGhee of San Marcos, is president; T. H. Rector of Austin, corresponding secretary, and Major G. W. Littlefield of Austin, treasurer.

U. S. Army Corporal Drowns. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 28.—Corporal John Hicks of the 100th company, U. S. coast artillery corps, was drowned in the race at the entrance to the sound today. He was caught in a cable chain and dragged overboard from the transport General Ayres, which was engaged in recovering a submerged mine, lost in the recent maneuvers.

The advertisers who are using the News classified columns are getting results.

## PROGRAM OF TEXAS COTTON PALACE

SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1913.

Opening Day, Press Day.

Gates open 8 a. m. Buildings open 9 a. m. daily. Cotton, agricultural and horticultural products, poultry, pet stock, etc., in great array daily. Extensive women's exhibits in all departments. Educational exhibits. Free band concert, 10:30 a. m., Coliseum. Reckless Whitaker, high diver, 1 p. m. Warpath shows open 1:10 p. m. Free Roman chariot and other races, 3:30 p. m. Band concert, Coliseum, 2 and 4 p. m. Daredevil bicycle leap, 4:05 p. m. Pony drill, McGregor boys and girls, 4:10 p. m. Grand parade on streets, 6:30 p. m. Formal opening exercises, 7:30 p. m. Invocation by Rev. E. E. Ingram. Address of welcome, J. H. Mackey. Opening address, Gov. O. B. Colquitt. Governor's ball, 9:30 p. m.

SUNDAY, NOV. 2.

Fort Worth Day.

Popular excursions from all Texas points. Sacred band concert, Ellery's world-famous band, 10:30 a. m. Sacred band concert, Ellery's world-famous band, 3 to 5 p. m., 8 to 10 p. m. Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. 10,000 Chrysanthemum show. Poultry displays. Museums, etc. Visit the various buildings.

MONDAY, NOV. 3.

Hill and Ellis County Day.

Military Day. Corpus Christi Day. Bishop, Texas Day. Gates open 8 a. m.; doors open 9 a. m. daily. Band concert, Ellery's band, 10:30 a. m., Coliseum. High dive, 1 p. m. Warpath open. Band concert, Ellery's band, 2 to 4 p. m.

### MUSIC-ENTERTAINMENT.



W. W. CAMERON.

Because of illness W. W. Cameron has not been as active recently in the Cotton Palace work as before, but his efforts when he is up and about are given freely and generously to the activities of the association. For the past several years he has looked after music and entertainments and those who have attended the Cotton Palace know that good music has resulted and the entertainments have been delightful. This year there is a promise of the best music ever brought to the Southland. It will be a continuation of concerts from the time the gates are thrown open, and every class of entertainment that will produce harmony will be had.

Roman chariot, standing and other races, 2:30 p. m. Free. Baby Show, 4 p. m. Reckless Whitaker's bicycle leap, 4:10 p. m. Slide for Life, 7:15 a thriller. Band concert, Ellery's band, Coliseum, 7:30 to 9:30. High dive, 9:40. Military ball, 9:30 p. m. Bicycle leap, 10:30.

TUESDAY, NOV. 4.

Waco Day.

Union Labor Day. Retail Clerks' Day. All Waco business houses to close at 12 noon. Civic parade, 1:30 p. m. Reckless Whitaker, high diver, 1 p. m. Sensational free attractions, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:40 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. on the Warpath. Roman chariot and Roman standing races, 3:30 p. m. Free. Ellery's band concerts, 10:30 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. Entertainment, Automobile building, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Roman chariot, standing races and others, at 3:30 p. m. Grand ball, 9:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5.

Texas Dairymen's Day.

Bell and Coryell County Day. Ellery's band concert, 10:30 a. m., Vaudeville. Sensational free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Slide for life, reckless bicycle riding, etc. Ellery's band concerts, 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Vaudeville. Free Roman Chariot races, etc., 3:30 p. m. "Sokol" drills. Society dance, 9:30 p. m. Chrysanthemum show, 10,000 blooms, 3:00 p. m. Poultry show.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

Bohemian Day.

Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Ellery's band concerts, 10:30 a. m., Vaudeville. Free Roman Chariot races, etc., 3:30 p. m. Roman standing races.

### TRANSPORTATION.



I. FRIEDLANDER.

There is no more active public worker in the state than Israel Friedlander. He has been the life and spirit of much that has been done for the good of Waco, not only on the directory of the Cotton Palace, but in other things that have required time and effort. He is a student of transportation problems, knows railroad rates and how to obtain them, and it is under his direction that the railroads have been conferred with, excellent advantages have been provided and as good rates as have been accorded any fair in Texas will be offered the people who will visit Waco during the two weeks.

Bohemian dance, "Beseda," 9:30 p. m. Chrysanthemum show. Poultry show. Entertainment, Automobile building, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Ellery's band concerts, 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Vaudeville.

FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

Central Texas Day.

Mart Day. Firemen's Day. Moody Day. Ellery's band concerts, 10:30 a. m., Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Reckless Whitaker, high diver, 1 p. m. Roman chariot, standing races, etc., 3:30 p. m. Water display. Ball, 9:30 p. m. Chrysanthemum show. Poultry show. Style show. Motordrome races.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

Traveling Men's Day.

Boys' and Girls' Clubs Day. Public School Day. Deaf Mutes' Day. McGregor Day. All children under twelve and all school children accompanied by teachers, admitted free. Traveling Men's parade, 10 a. m. Ellery's band concerts, 10:30 a. m., Woman's Day parade, 2 p. m. Gorgeously decorated autos, floats, vehicles of all kinds, motorcycles, bicycles, etc. Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Roman chariot and other races, 3:30 p. m. Shetland pony drill, 4 p. m. Grand ball, 9:30 p. m. Entertainment, Auditorium building, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY, NOV. 9.

Dallas Day.

Socialists' Day. Special excursions from all points in Texas. Ellery's band concerts, 10:30 a. m., Warpath sensational free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Chrysanthemum show. Poultry exhibits. Live stock, pet stock, etc. Sacred concerts by Ellery's band, 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.

MONDAY, NOV. 10.

Baylor University Day.

Y. M. C. A. Day. Athletic and College Day. Mount Cain Day. Hubbard Day. Ellery's band concerts, 10:30 a. m.

ADVERTISING.



ASHER SANGER.

More important than any other matter connected with the Texas Cotton Palace is the publicity that must be given, and to this duty Asher Sanger has been assigned. He realizes the benefit of printer's ink, and has been liberal in the use of it in the papers of Central Texas, sending the messages that will tell of what is being done in building up a big state fair. Mr. Sanger has studied advertising from the standpoint of big things, and having something to advertise he has found it easy to reach the editors of the papers, who are always ready to give their readers an insight into promised pleasure and entertainment.

Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Ellery's band concerts, 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Romap chariot races, 3:30 p. m. Roman standing races. Athletic contests. Baylor girls' exercises and drills, 9:30 p. m.

TUESDAY, NOV. 11.

Y. M. B. L. Day.

Comanche Day. Hamilton Day. Austin Day. Ellery's band concert, 10:30 a. m., Vaudeville. Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Ellery's band concerts, 2 p. m., 7:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Vaudeville. Free Roman chariot and other races, 3:30 p. m. Y. M. B. L. dance, 9:30 p. m. Style show. Poultry show. Chrysanthemum show.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12.

Automobile Day.

Good Roads Day. Prairie Hill Day. Falls County and Marlin Day. Ellery's band concert, 10:30 a. m., Vaudeville. Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Ellery's band concerts, 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Vaudeville. Automobile Hall entertainments, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. Automobile ball, 9:30 p. m. "Gasko" Rag. Poultry show. Style show. Chrysanthemum show.

THURSDAY, NOV. 13.

German Day.

Riesel Day. Temple and Bell County Day. Parade. Ellery's band concert, 10:30 a. m., Vaudeville. Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m.

DECORATIONS—WOMEN.



H. S. FORMAN.

Dividing his energies between the work of two committees, Dr. H. S. Forman has proved to be a valuable member of the Texas Cotton Palace directory. He has assisted in the outline for the decorations, which is one of the most important features, and in addition has had a hand in assisting Chairman Drake in the woman's department, where there is so much to do and where so much depends upon the excellence with which the department is carried out. The women do not overlook any feature of their work, and the department spreads so much over all other departments of the Cotton Palace that it has required energy to carry out what there was. Dr. Forman is industrious and capable.

Ellery's band concerts, 2 p. m., 7:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Vaudeville. Auto Hall entertainments, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Roman chariot, standing races and other races, 3:30 p. m. High School horses. German folk dance, 9:30 p. m.

FRIDAY, NOV. 14.

Texas Corn Growers' Day. Elks' Day. Ellery's band concert, 10:30 a. m., Vaudeville. Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Ellery's band concerts, 2 p. m., 7:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Vaudeville. Poultry show. Style show. Chrysanthemum show. Automobile Hall entertainments, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. Address to corn growers by National Secretary C. E. Hull of St. Paul, Minn. School chorus—Miss Gould, 7:30 p. m. A very delightful entertainment.

SATURDAY, NOV. 15.

McLennan County Day. Old Settlers' Day. Confederate Veterans' Day. Farmers' Day. All children under 12 admitted free. Ellery's band concert, 10:30 a. m., Vaudeville. Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Ellery's band concerts, 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Vaudeville. Shetland pony drill. Free Roman chariot races, etc., 3:30 p. m. Livestock parade, 4 p. m. Agricultural and Horticultural exhibits, Poultry show, etc. Auto Hall entertainments, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., and 8:30 p. m. Address by Peter Bradford and S. A. Lindsey. Dance, 9:30 p. m.

SUNDAY, NOV. 16.

All Texas Day.

Special low rates from all points in Texas. Ellery's band concert, 10:30 a. m.

### PROGRAM-LIGHTS.



T. P. DUNCAN.

Mapping out a program is no small part of exposition work, and with the scattered threads being brought together from all departments, T. P. Duncan has had his hands full. It is not always so much where to get things for the program as to know what will be the most attractive when presented to the public, and it is wisdom in selection of features for display that has kept his wits busy. In addition to this he has had to look after lights, because a dark exposition is unattractive. Under his direction the buildings are well looked after, the lights are well distributed and the public finds the place attractive. Mr. Duncan is a hard worker, and is straightforward in his efforts. He does not mind words in putting before his associates those things which are to his mind necessary. Mr. Duncan is a big, up-standing fellow, and his sentiments are outspoken and free.

Warpath free acts, 1 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Ellery's band concerts, 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Chrysanthemum show. Style show. Poultry display. Meet and mingle with the crowds.

### POPE COMPANY IS INSOLVENT

Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Concern is in the Hands of a Receiver.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 28.—Announcement was made here today that the Pope Manufacturing company had been placed in the hands of a receiver, George Pope, treasurer of the company, is named temporary receiver under \$200,000 bond. The company manufactures motor vehicles of various descriptions. The Pope company was petitioned into receivership by the New Department of Manufacturing company of Bristol, Conn., a merchandise creditor, and by Frederick F. Small of West Hartford, a stockholder. Col. Pope was directed to continue the business. Arthur L. Shipman, counsel for the company, says in a statement that it is confidently expected that the creditors will be paid in full. Col. Pope, the receiver, is president of the National Association of Manufacturers and treasurer of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

### Bundle of Rags is Cause of Divorce

Boston, Oct. 28.—Several dried lemons, a bundle of old clothes and a bouquet of faded flowers, sent some time ago by Ashken Shoshan to his wife, resulted in Mrs. Shoshan getting a divorce today on grounds of desertion. Both are Armenians. Mrs. Shoshan told the court she had asked her husband to send her some money. She explained that in the Armenian language the word "rag" means "divorce." "You look like old rags to me and I have no further use for you."

### TEXAS MOHAIR PRODUCTION.

State Furnishes Half of Total of the United States.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—That Texas produced more than 3,000,000 pounds of mohair, or over fifty per cent of the total output of the United States last year and that the yield is being doubled each year, were among statements made before the National Mohair Growers' Association in convention at the State Fair here today by A. B. Collins of Laguna, Texas, first vice president of the organization. Mr. Collins presided in the absence of President U. S. Grant of Dallas, Oregon. There is a movement on foot to make the Texas State Fair the regular meeting place of the Mohair Growers' convention each year. Election of officers was scheduled for the afternoon. Today was Angora Goat Breeders' Day at the fair.

### Steel Corporation Earnings.

New York, Oct. 28.—Earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the third quarter of the calendar year issued today showed a marked decrease compared with the preceding quarter, but are far in excess of the corresponding quarter in 1912. Exclusive of interest on outstanding bonds of subsidiary companies, earnings were \$40,923,531, total income \$38,450,460. These figures are from estimates and compare with \$17,721,633 and \$11,219,813, respectively, for the June quarter. The gain in earnings and total income over the third quarter of last year amount, in round figures to \$20,225,000. Surplus for the quarter is \$11,346,770, as against \$13,235 in June and \$11,234,851 in the third quarter last year.

Analyzing the earnings of July, August and September, it is seen that none of these months compared favorably with the three months of the second quarter. This is in line with general trade reports pointing toward a moderate recession. The usual dividends were declared, 14 per cent on the preferred shares and 14 per cent on the common, involving an outlay of \$12,658,700.

### RANSOM'S TRIAL FRIDAY.

Cases Against Former Chief of Police to Come Up.

Houston, Oct. 28.—The case against former Police Chief Henry L. Ransom, charged with an aggravated assault upon R. A. Higgins, a newspaper man, and carrying a gun, have been set for trial in the county court Friday.

## MADE IN WACO GOES OVER STATE

THE HOME MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS ARE OF HIGHEST CLASS.

### GREAT VARIETY OF ARTICLES

List of Some of Those Which Are Products of the Factories Located in This City.

That Waco is the home of many factories is known to be a fact. There are articles of Waco make sold all over Texas and concerns are now being organized to increase the character of articles offered to the Texas trade. For instance, a paper box factory was recently promoted in this city and has a guarantee of business the first year. Made in Waco products are of the highest class. The candies are the best, the toilet articles the most pleasant, the flour makes the best biscuit, the harness looks good on the horses and the collars are the easiest on the neck of the draft animals. Here is a list of some made in Waco products:

Cox Candy Co.—High-class box candies and Cox chocolates. Artesia Toilet Preparations—Face creams, powders, etc., and Rohrer's Artesia Cream Soap. Southern Manufacturing Co.—O. K. Disinfectant, O. K. Sweeping Compound, O. K. Paint. Rolan Grocery Co.—Candy of all kinds. Behrens Drug Co.—Mrs. McCormick's Beauty Cream, Oxoline and other lines.

Waco Cider, Extract Co.—Crushed Fruits, Cider Extract, Wakoia, Flavoring for soda water, etc. Climax Refining Co.—Oils and by-products of all kinds. W. B. Morrison Drug Co.—Toilet goods, perfumes and Waco-made medicines and compounds. Newberry Medicine Co.—Kidney, Bladder and Blood Remedy. The Cooper Grocery Co.—Cooper's Best Coffee.

The Day Tire Protector—Automobile tire protector, made in Waco. Dr. Pepper Co.—Huaco, Dr. Pepper, Circle A Glycerin and Club Soda. Waco Pillow and Down Co.—Pillows, etc. Longley Clothing Manufacturing Co.—Pants, Overalls, etc. Waco Bottling Works, J. E. Harrison, proprietor—Sparkling Cream Soda, Lemon Soda, Strawberry, Aqua Pura, Ginger Ale, etc. Industrial Cotton Oil Co.—Chief Cooking Oil, Cottonseed Mixed Feed, Cotton Seed Screened Cracked Cake, Cottonseed Hulls, Cotton Linters, Refined Cottonseed Oil, Cracked Cottonseed Oil, Cottonseed, Refined Cottonseed, etc. Waco Manufacturing Co.—Wood Metal Preserver. Robinson Packing Co.—Pure Lard, Ham, Bacon. Dickinson Wonder—Manufactured by Court House Pharmacy, Waco, Tex. Waco Medicine Co.—Dr. Gunn's Antiseptic. Tom Padgett Co.—Harness, Collars, Saddles and Blankets. Cotto-Waco Products. Waco Cement and Stone Works products. Hill Printing and Stationery Co. products. Baylor University—Bindery. Waco Saddle Co.—Fine Harness. Johnson Floral Co. Dennis Manufacturing Co.—Swings, Tables, Porch Seats, Mattresses, etc. Waco Pants Factory. Waco Mill and Elevator Co.—Bell of Waco Flour. Waco Broom Factory. Texas Beauty Bonnets—A. O. Dewey. Union Mattress Factory. Walcup Brothers—Iceless Refrigerators. Wolff Florists. Little Frenchman's Dye Works—Specimens of successful dyeing. Waco Art Glass Works. The French Bakery—Bread and Cakes. Waco Trunk Factory. Torbet and Gormond Co.—Cornices, etc., Tin Work. W. W. Cameron & Co.—Waco Sash and Door Co.

Two Ways of Doing It. A witness in a particular case had been examined by the lawyer for the plaintiff and was turned over to the lawyer for cross-examination. "Now, then, Mr. Smith," began the legal one, "what did I understand you to say that your occupation is?" "I am a piano finisher," answered the witness.

"Yes, I see," persisted the lawyer, "but you must be more definite. Do you polish them or do you move them?"

W. T. ABERNATHY.

### LIVE STOCK.

Live stock has long been one of the most important things in the mind of W. T. Abernathy and when he was elected to the board of directors for this year's Cotton Palace he was at once assigned to duty on the committee having that department in charge. He has done much before election to the directory to help along the building of the live stock department, and he fell naturally into the work. He believes that from year to year the department will grow, and he is willing now to turn his best talent and its advancement in the hope that it will encourage better breeding, better stock and the use of more of it on the farms of the state.

W. T. ABERNATHY.

W. T. ABERNATHY.



W. T. ABERNATHY.



# INTERURBAN PROVIDES RAPID TRANSIT FOR PEOPLE OF CENTRAL TEXAS TOWNS

**Completion of the Trolley is Inducement to  
Investments in Homes Along the Con-  
venient Highway of Travel, Where  
Quiet Life Can Be Had.**

## LARGEST LINE IN THE SOUTHWEST

**Waco To Be the Center of Electrical Energy—Big  
Power Plant Here Will Supply All Parts of  
Central Texas—Some Good Towns  
Brought Nearer to Waco.**

Nobody has ever proposed a monument to the men who have caused the suburbs to be populated; who have used their brains and their fortunes to provide attractive, healthful homes in the clean, quiet country for the people of the town. Even years hence when the deeds of men of this generation are weighed and names are selected for special honor nobody is likely to suggest for a memorial the name of one who helped to make better citizens for the city by providing comfortable suburban living conditions for its men, women and children. Whatever fortune in dollars the suburban developer may have acquired probably will be thought sufficient reward for his part in bettering conditions.

With the coming of the interurban to Waco the demand for rural homes is growing, and people who are engaged in business in the town will locate garden spots and pretty homes convenient to the rapid transit facilities that are thus provided. The suburban home, however, is not confined to the interurban route. The street car system of the city is pushing its terminal in all directions, and is rendering the many additions that have been platted in lots and blocks, where sidewalks are pleasant footing and paved streets make driving delightful. Probably there are few men in the several thousand in this city who stand at the heads of families, who were they to consider seriously the matter of city or suburban residence, would fail to choose the latter. Such matters as congestion, cost of living and welfare of children likely would cause the average man to decide at once. When it is considered that such objectionable features become more so each year with the city growing and expanding, the need for immediate action becomes apparent.

**Time Now to Buy.**  
There are many other reasons why the time to buy or build the suburban home is right now. The first of these is that suburban homes never again will be as cheap as they are now. Land prices and building costs are mounting steadily. As the suburban movement progresses great areas are being added up and the section of low priced land is steadily being pushed further out. Those who have bought their land for who buy now are going to get the benefit of the great future movement in population, in increased value to their properties, and though the suburban home plot is not regarded generally in the light of an investment

that is one of the qualities of the home plot purchased now.

As for building costs, they have mounted nearly 50 per cent in ten years, and probably they will continue to rise unless some wizard can replace the forests or invent less costly methods for producing cement, brick and the other materials needed, and can as well find men to put these materials together at lower rates than they are asking today. But while houses can not be purchased as cheaply this year as they could have been several years ago, the difference is more than offset in the style and quality of the modern suburban home, which after a period of development has now reached a point of excellence which borders on perfection.

**Buyers Have Easy Plan.**

So far have the developers perfected their selling plans, they are able to dispose of their properties on almost any basis a purchaser may suggest. Few persons are able to pay cash for their homes and few do so. The tendency of modern business is for buyers to pay for purchases in installments and this idea has been carried to an extreme in suburban real estate.

As the years go on and the necessity increases for the removal of population from the city to the suburbs, the suburban developer will grow in usefulness and will become a greater factor in the life of the community. Waco is fortunate in having for the developers of its outlying sections men of ability and conscience, who, though naturally in business to make money, maintain the highest standards of honor or honesty in their dealings. They place their wares on the counter where all may see them; what they claim for their goods generally is so. Most of the men now engaged in suburban development have already been successful in establishing most attractive communities. In the long hard years since the end of the land boom the promoter and speculator have dropped out leaving the legitimate developer and builder supreme, and in a position to do more for the crowded city populace than ever before.

**Waco's Interurban.**  
The opening early in this month of the interurban line between Waco and Dallas, by the Southern Traction company, has given this city the facilities for communication with neighboring towns that will do much to develop this section of the state. Lying between Dallas and Waco are some of the richest counties in Texas. Along the route of the trolley are good towns and they as a neighbor people will visit this city for social and business engagements. Waco people will visit there and there will be established a communication between the two cities that will make for greater development and for more business.

But not alone is the Dallas line to be the Waco facility for electric travel. The Temple-Austin line is now being promoted, and making a connection with the Southern Traction company at Waco, it will open a trade territory to the South that will be of great importance to this city. It will bring some of the most progressive towns in the state closer to Waco and will create a communication that does not now exist because of the inconvenience of steam road travel. Waco is to be the center of electrical activity in the state. Here will be located the master power plant of the Texas Power and Light company, from which will be transmitted the electrical energy to turn the wheels of trolley cars and furnish light and power to homes, factories and business houses.

According to President J. F. Strickland of the Texas Power and Light company, actual construction work will start on the foundation of the buildings for the big power plant before January 1, 1914, and work on the buildings proper will be actively pushed soon after the holidays. The plans for the master power plant are being made by Messrs. Sargent & Lundy, engineers of international reputation, of Chicago, and will be the very latest and best that is to be had in a modern power plant of today. This work has progressed far enough that an order for two 7500-kilowatt steam turbo generators for May, 1914, delivery has already been placed with the General Electric company and the same is under way. This means that the plant will start off with a capacity of about 20,000 horsepower, which is 60 per cent greater than was contemplated and proposed in the original proposition to the city of Waco. Besides, the plant is being designed so that its capacity can be practically doubled without materially increasing the present proposed apparatus, which will be done as soon as the business of Waco territory will justify, and some of the officers of the company believe that this condition will develop within three to five years from the beginning of the operation of this plant.

Waco is to be the hub from which electrical energy will be distributed throughout a large portion of Central Texas.

**Is Big Investment.**  
The interurban property of the Dallas-Waco line as now constructed represents an investment of \$4,750,000, according to the estimate made yesterday by R. B. Stichter, general manager of the company.

This is the longest stretch of interurban line in the south or southwest. The line from Dallas to Waco is 97.1 miles; from Corsicana to Dallas 54 miles; and from Denison to Dallas 76.5 miles, making a total mileage of 227.6 miles. It is estimated that the line will serve 1,325,200 people, including those living at the terminals.

It is estimated that the car mileage of the system will be 3,000,000 car miles the first year and it is expected that the company will transport dur-

ing the first year 3,000,000 people an average of 25 miles each.

The company is operating with 1200 volts of direct current, which is a greater voltage than is usual on interurban lines.

**History of Texas Interurbans.**

Although the pioneer electric interurban line (that between Denison and Sherman) was built in 1900, it was not until 1911 that interurban building reached any great activity in Texas. The Denison-Sherman line is 10.5 miles long and was organized, chartered and built during the year 1900.

The next oldest line in the state is the Northern Texas Traction company (Stone & Webster Management association) Dallas-Fort Worth Interurban. This line is 32 miles long and connects the cities and towns of Dallas, Oak Cliff, Grand Prairie, Arlington, Handley and Fort Worth. It was chartered in 1901, construction work was begun in 1901, and it was opened for traffic in 1902.

The Belton Traction company opened their line, Belton to Temple, during the year 1903.

Texas Traction company began construction of their line, Dallas to Sherman, 76 miles long, November 6, 1906, and it was put into operation July 1, 1908.

The Galveston-Houston electric railway (Stone & Webster Management association), 50 miles long, between Houston and Galveston, ran the first car over their rails in November, 1911.

The Fort Worth Southern Traction company (another Stone & Webster corporation) opened their line, 22 miles long, between Fort Worth and Cleburne, in October, 1911.

The Denison & Sherman Railway company (now operated by the Texas Traction company), the pioneer interurban line of the state, was organized August 6, 1900, and was chartered August 27, 1900. Construction work was begun the same month and the road, ten and one-half miles long, was put into operation May 1, 1901. This company also purchased the local street car line of the Denison Street & Electric Railway company, and the College Hill & Park Line company of Sherman. The track from Sherman is ballasted with gravel and is laid with 70-pound standard steel rails, and 40-pound standard steel rails are used for the local tracks in Sherman and Denison, except in paved streets where 80-pound rails are used.

The road has been operated by direct current from the power house located at Woodlake, half way between Denison and Sherman, with a voltage on the trolley of 550 volts. On September 12, 1909, the use of the power was discontinued and power is now being supplied from a new sub-station at Woodlake connected with the high tension transmission line of Texas, the Texas Traction company.

The principal rolling stock consists of five-passenger cars for interurban use, seven trailers and eight local cars. The passenger cars for interurban service are equipped with four Westinghouse 12-A 30-h.p. motors. Local cars are equipped with two such motors.

**A Home Company.**

The Texas Traction company and the Southern Traction company are under the management of The J. F. Strickland company of Dallas, which may be termed "a home company," as practically all of the members of this company are Texas men and are vitally interested in anything that has to do with the upbuilding of this, the greatest state in the Union.

The lines of the two traction companies traverse the heart of the great blackland belt, the most densely populated and highly productive section of Texas, and constitute the longest interurban railway system in the southwest.

**North Texas Project.**

The preliminary engineering for the Texas Traction company's line was begun in the summer of 1905. The corporation was chartered September 25, 1904; construction work was begun November 6, 1906, and the road, 76 miles long, was put into operation July 1, 1908. The location is entirely on private right of way, except through the streets of cities and towns and generally parallels the Houston & Texas Central railroad, passing through the counties of Dallas, Collin and Grayson and connecting the cities and towns of Kinkaid, Richardson, Plano, Allen, McKinney, Melissa, Anna, Van Alstyne, Howe, Sherman and Denison.

The track is ballasted with gravel and is laid with 80-pound standard steel rails throughout, except in paved streets where 7-inch, 70-pound standard high T rails are used. The line is operated by direct current with voltage on the trolley of 550 volts. Power is supplied from a single generating system at McKinney, Texas, at very nearly the center of the line. One sub-station is located in the main power station and four sub-stations

are distributed along the line. The transmission wire is No. 1 stranded aluminum, the trolley No. 0000 copper. A continuous ground wire of one-quarter inch galvanized steel strand is carried over the transmission line for lightning protection. The poles are Idaho cedar, the standard length being 40 feet.

The principal rolling stock consists of ten passenger cars, one combination passenger and express car and two express cars. The passenger cars and trailers are 57 feet 6 inches long—the passenger cars seating 42 people and the trailers 68. The cars are equipped with four 75-h.p. General Electric No. 78 motors under each car, and will operate in multiple unit control, or in plainer English, a train of cars can be controlled by one motorman.

The construction of that portion of the line from Dallas to Waxahachie was begun in April, 1912, and was completed in September, 1912, by the Stone & Webster engineers. On the third day of October, 1912, it was acquired by the Southern Traction company and has been operated by them since.

**Building of Waco Line.**  
Preliminary engineering for the line from Waxahachie to Waco and Dallas to Corsicana was begun in April, 1911, and construction work in Dallas, Ellis, McLennan and Navarro counties, commenced during the early part of April, 1912.

The line from Dallas to Waco, 97.1 miles long, terminal to terminal, connecting Dallas with Waco, constitutes the longest single line of interurban track in the southwest. It passes through the counties of Dallas, Ellis, Hill and McLennan, and links together, in the order named, the cities and towns of Lisbon, Lancaster, Red Oak, Sierrita, Waxahachie, Fort Worth, Milford, Hillsboro, Abbott, West, Elm Mott and Waco.

The line from Dallas to Corsicana, 54 miles long, terminal to terminal, passes through the counties of Dallas, Ellis and Navarro, and connects the cities and towns of Hutchins, Wilmer, Ferris, Trumbull, Palmer, Garrett, Ennis, Alma, Rice and Corsicana.

As in the case of the Texas Traction company lines, the Southern Traction company lines are on private right of way, except through cities and towns. The lines are ballasted with gravel and are laid with 80-pound standard steel rails, between Dallas and Waco, and 70-pound standard steel rails between Dallas and Corsicana.

**Some Big Bridges.**  
In constructing these lines, four noteworthy steel and concrete bridges were erected. A viaduct, 650 feet long, over Cedar creek, and a viaduct 422 feet long, over the Santa Fe tracks, were constructed of reinforced concrete at Oak Cliff. The Waxahachie viaduct, 1455 feet long and one of the longest of its kind in the southwest, was constructed of steel and concrete over six railroad tracks and Waxahachie creek at Waxahachie. The Brazos river bridge, 570 feet long, connecting Waco and East Waco and over which the interurban enters Waco, was constructed of steel on concrete piers. A total of three miles of trestle work was necessary—7535 feet on the line to Waco and 8311 feet on the line to Corsicana.

The lines are operated by direct current with voltage on the trolley of 1200 volts. Power is supplied by the Texas Power & Light company, Waco, from transmission lines suspended from steel towers along the right of way. Sub-stations are located at Waxahachie, Hillsboro, Ennis, Trinity Heights and Corsicana.

The equipment of the Southern Traction company consists of twenty-six of the very latest type interurban passenger motor cars seating fifty-five people each. Interiors of the cars are finished in a beautiful golden oak and the seats are roomy and comfortable and are upholstered in tan grain leather. In addition to passenger cars, there will be operated seven express motor cars, two express trail cars, one work car and one combination line car. All of the cars are constructed of steel and wood and the motor cars are equipped with four 100-h.p. motors designed for 60 and 1200 volt operation. They are also equipped with automobile brakes and type "M" control under cars.

**Some Interurban Towns.**

There are good towns between Waco and Dallas on the interurban. The production of cotton and farm products is the principal avocation of the citizens of Elm Mott, the first stop on the interurban out of Waco, and vicinity. This little place has a population of about 200 inhabitants. The principal industry is cotton ginning, and the land around the town is adapted to the cultivation of corn, cotton and oats. The town is wide awake and despite its size holds out an opportunity for a general mercantile establishment to locate there.

It has an up-to-date hotel, the Fern house, an excellent school and two

The Men Who Do Business on the Square

The Men Who Do Business on the Square

# GREETING

WACO SADDLERY CO.

ON THE SQUARE

## Welcomes You to the Cotton Palace

### ATTENTION FARMERS AND CITY FOLK

We keep in stock a full line of saddles, harness and leather goods. Repair work is a specialty with us. We have a big stock of Luther Gloves—the only glove which is guaranteed not to rip and to wash like linen; they're all leather, too, and in a run of full sizes.

## Hardware

We have an excellent line of small shelf hardware, lanterns, buckets and granteaware. We can also fit you up with a full camping outfit. Even to the tent. We cordially solicit your patronage. Mail orders given prompt attention

# Waco Saddlery Co.

111 South Third Street

WACO

TEXAS

The Men Who Do Business on the Square

The Men Who Do Business on the Square

churches. Several cotton gins are located in and around Elm Mott.

**WEST IS A GROWING TOWN.**

**One of the Liveliest Stops on the Interurban Line.**

West is one of the liveliest towns through which the interurban passes. Here it is that has been built a town of approximately 2000 inhabitants who are surrounded by fertile fields, which produce almost every character of farm products. The land is black with some sand, and cotton, oats, corn, wheat, broom corn, sorghum and milo are some of the money crops of the neighborhood. The cattle industry is also a factor in the commercial life of the town and surrounding country. Shipping of live stock and the hide, peli and wool business is largely engaged in in West.

The town is growing rapidly. It has a first-class water works, one national, one state and one private bank, with a total capitalization of \$97,000, and deposits amounting to \$204,230.

The public school system of West equals that of many towns of several times its population. The town has a modern building for white pupils and one for colored. The Immaculate Conception academy is also located at West.

There are nine white churches in West, all having buildings of their own. West has an up-to-date bottling plant, a cotton mill, cotton seed oil mill, marble quarry and cotton gins. The shipping of hay, horses, mules, live stock and wool is a big part of the business of the town.

The Young Men's Business league

has several well established retail businesses, and its merchants are wide-awake and believe in progress. Situated as it is in the best farming district in Texas it has a great future and its recent growth shows its people are taking advantage of the natural resources.

**HILLSBORO HAS ASPIRATIONS.**

**Wants to Grow With the Coming of the Interurban.**

With a population of approximately 1000, surrounded by the richest and choicest land of Central Texas, and with an aspiration to a true home city, Hillsboro, one of the principal points on the interurban, promises to be a great feeder for the trolley and also to derive vast benefits from its new outlet. The town is touched by three railroads, besides the electric line. It has three national banks, with a total capital of \$200,000 and deposits of over a million and a half. It has one of the best public school systems of the state, and almost every religious denomination is represented there. It has two live commercial organizations, and their memberships are composed of boosters. Its principal industries are cotton gins, oil mills, cotton mills, harness and leather manufacturing, wholesale houses and live stock and cotton shipping.

Around Hillsboro are fine farms and truck gardens which makes of it a produce market of consequence. The soil is black waxy and some sandy. The watermelons and vegetables raised in the Hillsboro territory class with any in Texas. Besides this it is a cotton market and ships much hay, oats and corn.

Two live commercial organizations

# TIRES! TIRES! TIRES!

THE LARGEST TIRE STOCK IN WACO

LEE PUNCTURE PROOF, FIRESTONE, GOODYEAR

HIGHEST QUALITY ON THE MARKET TODAY

Auto Supplies, Accessories, Vulcanizing

Largest Exclusive Supply House in Central Texas

If It's In Waco, We Have It

# Waco Auto Supply Co., Inc.

W. H. MONTZ, Manager

BOTH PHONES

512 FRANKLIN STREET

**MANTLES**  
No. 15. Sunburst. No. 50. Marvel.  
Mantles and Globes for all gas and kerosene lights.  
The Incandescent Light and Supply Co.,  
Masonic Temple Bldg.

**The ADOLPHUS**  
DALLAS, TEXAS.  
European Plan—\$2 Per Day Up.  
ALVAH WILSON, Manager.

Relieves CATARRH of the BLADDER and all Discharges in 24 HOURS.  
**SANTAL MIDY**  
Beware of MIDY  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
FOR BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, COLIC, PAIN IN THE BACK, STOMACH, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS.  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



The IDEAL Permanent  
PAVEMENT

# BITULITHIC

The IDEAL Permanent  
PAVEMENT

Some of the  
Best Streets  
in Waco are  
Paved With  
Bitulithic

Including—  
Austin Ave.  
North Fifth  
North 12th  
Columbus  
North 18th

The Cheapest is  
Not the Best,  
But the Best is  
Bitulithic



Columbus Street, Looking West—Paved With Bitulithic

The One PAVEMENT  
That Is—

Durable  
Sanitary  
Noiseless  
Dustless  
Non-Slippery  
Resilient  
and Easy  
to Repair

More than Fourteen  
Million Square Yards  
of Bitulithic have been  
laid in United States  
and Canada.

Bitulithic  
Has Stood  
the TEST

## THE TEXAS BITULITHIC COMPANY

ROOM 48 PROVIDENT BUILDING, WACO, TEXAS

are bringing the advantages of Hillsboro before the public.

While Hillsboro depends chiefly upon the agricultural resources surrounding her for sustenance as a city, her manufacturing interests add no little amount to the city's prosperity, chief of these being the cotton oil mill which in addition to the cotton seed oil has developed a profitable trade in the by-products which are utilized as a cheap and wholesome feed for stock; a novelty advertising factory, employing a large force of salesmen in this and other states; a cotton compress with a capacity of 1200 bales per day; a modern creamery and refrigerating plant with a capacity second to none in the state; a cabinet shop, three cotton gins, two ice plants, two bottling works and ice cream factories, a large planing mill equipped with the latest machinery, an automobile factory and machine shop equipped with the latest machinery, a fully equipped steam laundry, a cowboy boot factory and other factories.

### Good School Facilities.

Hillsboro's educational facilities are unexcelled, either in equipment or curriculum. In addition to the four public buildings, a commodious high school building houses the students in the higher grades, while there is now in course of construction a \$60,000 grammar school which is expected to be completed in time for the 1913-14 session. One of the oldest private schools in the state is located here.

Hillsboro's citizenship is essentially religious, nearly all being identified or attendants of one of the ten religious bodies maintaining churches in the city. These organizations are gradually erecting modern fireproof edifices, the Baptists being the first

to build such, they being followed successively by the Episcopalians and the Presbyterians, while the Methodists now have in course of construction what will probably be the most commodious church plant in Central Texas, the estimated cost of which when completed is placed at between \$75,000 and \$80,000.

The fraternal organizations are well represented in Hillsboro, each having large and growing memberships. Hillsboro's financial institutions rank with the best and strongest in the state; with two national and two state banks, a private bank, and a trust company having a combined capital and surplus of \$1,713,920, while the deposits of all national and state banks aggregate \$1,178,450.

Two of the largest and best appointed hotels to be found in the south, together with several others that will compare favorably with those of other cities afford ample accommodations for the traveling public.

### Postoffice Receipts.

The postoffice receipts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1908, were \$16,105.40, for 1909 \$17,305.03, for 1910 \$17,461.18, for 1911 \$17,994.21, for 1912 \$18,716.76, and for 1913 \$19,703.72. Five letter carriers are employed on the free city routes, and the government has been asked to supply additional carriers, the present force being inadequate.

The government has purchased a site and appropriated \$70,000 for the erection of a building, the bids for the construction of which have been advertised for and the work is expected to commence soon.

A tract of land has been purchased just north of the city, for the purpose of establishing a county fair and

summer amusement park. The tract is traversed by the interurban railway and has thereon a beautiful lake which affords both bathing and boating privileges. About \$40,000 will be expended within the next three months in improvement and beautifying these grounds.

Contracts have recently been awarded for the paving of several of the residence streets with rock and asphalt. The residents thereon having agreed to pay the cost in front of their homes, the city to bear the expense of paving the street and alley intersections.

Contracts have been awarded for the extension of the Hasam pavement on West Elm and West Franklin and on Houston between the two former named streets.

During the past year new buildings and the remodeling of old ones—either finished or in the course of construction—aggregate an expenditure of nearly \$500,000, including public buildings, business houses and residences, and with the large expenditure there is a constant demand for additional business houses and residences.

### Millford a College Town.

Millford boasts of its schools and colleges, of its cotton shipping and of the strength of its banks. With a population of about 800 the town has total bank deposits of \$200,000. Besides the public schools, the Texas Presbyterian college for girls is located here. Cotton is the principal farm product and the shipping of this commodity, and of wool, hide and pelts is the principal local industry.

### Italy Wealthy Town.

Level and rich, the land surrounding Italy is especially productive. Cotton, corn and oats flourish and the town, with a population of approximately 1300, is rich in wealth and opportunities. The two banks have total deposits of a half million dollars. The commercial organization is live, awake and booming. Among the principal industries are cotton seed mills, compressing of cotton and ginning of this staple. The live stock industry is also a financial force in the town.

### Forreston Will Grow.

Forreston is another of the smaller towns on the interurban that expects much from the new line. With a population of 400 persons the town is wide awake to its agricultural advantages and opportunities for the small investor. Its one bank has deposits of \$40,000, and its principal industry is the ginning and shipping of cotton.

### Waxahachie Is Largest.

Waxahachie is the largest town between Waco and Dallas on the newly completed interurban line, which connects those cities. The town has a population of more than 7000, three railroads, besides the interurban, and is surrounded by black waxy soil, which is very productive. It is the county seat of Ellis county. The town boasts of not a single empty building of note and also of one of the finest and largest judicial buildings in the state, its \$185,000 courthouse. Among the principal industries of the city is a cotton mill with a 10,000 spindle capacity which consumes 5000 bales of cotton annually and gives employment to 150 people. The roads leading into the town are another matter of pride and are said to be very fine. The Waxahachie road district has completed more than 100 miles of pike macadam roads, constructed at a cost of \$2400 per mile, and classed as

among the best in the United States. Within the year approximately \$77,000 has been expended on pavement. Unlike most towns, Waxahachie has a telephone company of which the patrons speak well. It is a local company, capitalized at \$100,000, and its stockholders are local, professional and business men.

### Cotton Helps Sterrett.

Cotton forms the principal industry for the people residing in Sterrett. This little town of only 100 population markets hundreds of bales of cotton each year, which is raised on the black prairie soil surrounding it. The town has a good school and a church and is touched by one railroad.

### Red Oak Will Grow.

Although small in size Red Oak with its 400 population expects the same return from the outlet for its industries furnished by the interurban line that larger cities are banking upon. The town is surrounded by particularly fine agricultural lands, which are adapted to the production of cotton and corn. Its one state bank has deposits of \$30,000, and its principal industry is cotton.

### Lancaster Produces Cotton.

Artesian water in plenty and a good school system and a private school for boys are among the things Lancaster has to present to the investor. This coupled with fine prairie land of black and gray soil which produces cotton, corn and small grains, makes an attractive spectacle. The town has a population of 1200, two railroads pass through it and it has two private banks. Its commercial organizations are wide awake, and its principal industry is cotton.

### Dog's Long Watch Ended.

(Anaconda Standard.)  
Shep, the dog that has watched in front of the Daily bank six long years for his master, is dead. He was run over by an automobile and so seriously injured that he was shot.  
Six years ago Shep's master, a sheep herder, came to town after a season on the range. He brought the dog with him. Shep waited outside the bank while his master went inside to cash a check. While inside the man was stricken with apoplexy, placed on a stretcher and taken to a hospital in an ambulance.  
It did not look natural to Shep, but he followed the ambulance to the hospital and waited outside for several days. The master died a few hours after reaching the hospital. Shep saw the funeral procession, but it was unusual and he still waited. Then he remembered that his master had gone into the bank the last time he had actually seen him, so he went there and curled up on the front steps and waited.

For months he would look up expectantly every time some one came out of the building, but his hope began to wane. In spite of this he kept a constant vigil and has made the front of the bank his home for six years, only leaving long enough to get something to eat.  
He grew old and deaf during his long wait. Every year President E. J. Bowman, of the bank, paid his tax to the city, but he still waited for the sheep herder, who did not come out of the bank. For the last few months Shep had been stiffening with age so fast that it was an effort for him to walk. Then a flying automobile struck him and broke his back.

CIRCLE A GINGER ALE

### Heads That Grow Bigger.

(Tid Bits.)  
This is not a facetious matter, but one which is the outcome of phrenological examination, on the "before and after" principle, of the heads of men who stir the public. As a matter of fact, it is contended that while a man stops growing, generally speaking, at the age of 25, his head, particularly if he is a thinker, continues to grow and increase in size, often after he is 40 years of age. Indeed, experts say that a man's brain does not become fully developed until he is 40 or 50 years of age, and a well-known London phrenologist, who has measured the heads of many prominent people from time to time, has discovered by means of these measurements that the head continues to grow at a considerably greater age than is generally believed.

Mr. Lloyd George's head, according to this authority, has increased in size from being nearly 22 inches in circumference measurement to 23 1/4 inches from the time he was 40 to 48 years of age. In other words, after 40 years of age his head grew a quarter of an inch in eight years.

Another remarkable example of increasing the size of the head a full quarter of an inch, and this time after the man had reached the half century mark of years, is provided by Mr. Robert Blatchford, editor of the Clarion, and author of "Britain for the British," who, says the phrenologist, increased the circumference of his head from 22 3/8 inches at 50 years of age to 23 1/8 inches before his sixtieth birthday.

CIRCLE A GINGER ALE NEWS WANT ADS BRING IMMEDIATE RESULTS

## NEW OFFICES FOR RENT

Cameron Building, 7th and Austin Sts.

We will have completed ready for occupancy November 1st, several new and thoroughly modern offices on second floor our Austin street building. All southern exposures, accessible both by stair and electric elevator, and affording all usual conveniences. Especially well adapted and located for doctors, dentists, brokers or commission men. Rentals reasonable.

Phone 97, both phones or call at room No. 204, 3d floor of building.

WM. CAMERON & CO., Inc.

## GET IT WHERE THEY HAVE IT

### HAVE WHAT?

Grates and Fireplace Trimmings

The Best Hardware in Waco

NASH, ROBINSON & CO.

## THE DILWORTH ABSTRACT COMPANY

Gives Better Service in Quicker  
Time for Less Money than any  
other abstract company in the  
City of Waco.

"The Best Equipped of all  
McLennan County Abstract  
Companies."

Office Both Phones  
Basement of Court House 59

## School Boys and Girls

Listen—Are you going to the Cotton Palace? Sure you are. Every boy and girl in the city is planning on going. Then why not go as guest of the WACO MORNING NEWS? Yes, we are going to take every boy and girl who will assist us in the way of securing ONE NEW subscriber to the NEWS for one month paid in advance at 75c. Bring to the NEWS office. We will give you a

## Free Ticket

To the Cotton Palace good for any day. Now if you would rather get some orders without collecting in advance, all right; just get three new subscribers for one month each and we will give you a ticket.

Oh, yes, does Mamma take the News? If she does not, ask her to order the paper from you and have her give you 75c for one month's subscription, and get your ticket. If you want two tickets so as to take Sister, ask your next door neighbor to subscribe and pay for one month's subscription, bring the two orders to the NEWS office and get your two tickets. For further information, call on or phone

Circulation Manager The News

OUR PHONE NUMBER IS 1132 EITHER PHONE.



# JOBING HOUSES HERE IN THE TEXAS TRADE AND RAILROAD RATES ARE AN INDUCEMENT

**Waco Has the Most Logical Location of Any Town in Texas for Wholesale Interests Serving Maximum of Population.**

## TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES THE BEST

**Many Lines Are Represented in Mercantile Interests and Competition in Freight Charges Favors the Geographical Center of State—Some Lines Here Represented.**

Located in the geographical center of the state, with a third of the population of the commonwealth within a radius of 100 miles, and rail lines maintaining excellent transportation facilities, Waco enjoys a magnificent jobbing trade that is growing. Just now plans are making for a wholesale dry goods house, the wholesale grocery business is being extended, wholesale hardware is handled here extensively, and in other lines the growth is remarkable.

Being situated in the center of the density of population in Texas, having the same advantage as to railroad rates that are enjoyed by all manufacturing and jobbing centers which are within the jurisdiction of the Texas Railroad commission, the city of Waco presents an attractive invitation as a place for business location and the many advantages here are an inducement to the trader who is seeking the best market in which to place his orders.

Spread out a map of the big state of Texas and taking Waco as the center, draw a circle that will have a radius of 100 miles. This will extend north as far as Denton, east as far as Anderson and Houston counties, south to include Fayette county and west as far as Brown. This radius will include the most productive section of the state. It will include such a large proportion of the population that the balance of the state will appear sparsely settled in comparison, and it is evidenced by railroads so that the competition of transportation service brings about active efforts of each line to give the quickest dispatch to all shipments which are handled.

### The Old Rate-Making Way.

Before the wisdom of state government brought about the regulation of carrying companies, there were inequalities in transportation matters so that the largest cities in the state and the greatest business houses had an advantage over the people in small places who were small handlers of goods for sale and goods for shipment. The unrighteous favoritism that was shown by the railroads to big places and big people, was doing much to make a state of one of two large cities, with the balance but an outlying district of country stores and small villages, the people outside the cities paying tribute to the freight lines and to the business men in the few towns. In those days an interior business man would load idly about his big plant and watch the cotton go by on fast freight to the big city compress, where the railroad officials would get their share of the compress fee as a dividend or a gratuity, the jobber in the small town would try to sell goods in competition with Houston, Dallas and St. Louis, and would find that by some unrecorded freight rate, the Houston, Dallas and St. Louis shippers were in a more advantageous position.

### The New Rate-Making Way.

But this is not the case today. The change in the organic law of the state, which established the railroad commission gave opportunity for legislative enactments that made rates impossible and prohibited discrimination. It gave authority to the railroad commission to put all upon an equality and in the course of time it was fixed that railroad rates should be at so much per mile. When this

was done, the small town was given just as good a rate on a shipment one hundred miles as was enjoyed by Dallas and other cities, and Waco now being in the center of the greatest density of population, the shippers located here can reach more people on a lower freight cost than can the shippers of any part of the state, more consumers can be served on a lower aggregate freight cost. The merchants of Waco can buy and can manufacture upon just as favorable terms as can those of any other city, therefore with the population and the productive acres about her, Waco sits within the center of the best business circle there is in Texas; in fact, Waco can buy more advantageously in New York and Atlantic seaboard territory and in foreign countries than can any North Texas market, such as Dallas, Fort Worth and other points outside of the 245 mile zone from Houston, this being the reason of the advantage of inbound rates and location.

### The Population Figures.

According to the census of 1910 the population of Texas is 3,896,542, and according to the selected figures of the counties within the one hundred mile radius there is a population of 1,516,069. The census office of the federal government states there was an increase of 27.8 per cent between the census of 1900 and 1910; this is an average of a little more than 2.5 per cent per year. Estimating that there has been the same ratio of increase during the two years since the last census was taken, it would give an increase in population during the last two years of 51,600, which would make the population within the one hundred mile radius at this time 1,567,672. It is true that included in that radius are Dallas and Tarrant counties, but the combined population of those two counties will not exceed 250,000, so that Waco can cast out this quarter of a million that is claimed by her two jealous and active competitive neighbors on the north and have yet more than a million and a quarter in other counties from which to draw trade and with which to have the most pleasant business relations.

Waco comes in competition with Dallas and Fort Worth fifty miles north and with Houston seventy-five miles south. This is practically the strongest competition Waco has. Logically, Waco should control the west and the southwest as far as Ballinger, San Angelo, Brady, Stamford, Menardville, Llano and Lampasas.

From Waco's standpoint, this city has most excellent trade and shipping facilities on the Cotton Belt west to Comanche and Stephenville and east to Gilmer.

On the Santa Fe south to Brenham and north to Cleburne.

On the Texas Central practically to Rotan, including the Cross Plains branch.

On the Fort Worth and Rio Grande from Stephenville to Menardville.

On the Missouri, Kansas and Texas from Itasca to LaGrange and Lockhart, through Austin, and close to San Antonio at about New Braunfels.

On the San Antonio & Aransas Pass as far as Giddings and then get a fair division.

On the Houston & Texas Central north as far as Corsicana and south as far as Navasota.

On the International and Great

Northern as far as Navasota, and on the main line of that road as far north as Henderson and as far southwest as New Braunfels.

On the Trinity & Brazos Valley, via connection with the Cotton Belt or International & Great Northern, from Waco to Dallas, the city of Waco occupies the most advantageous position in this state. Every facility that is needed by the manufacturer and the jobber is here; fuel is convenient; water is in abundance; there are acres for locations, and building conditions are of the best. The man who can locate his factory anywhere and get the business can locate in Waco and get more business.

Waco occupies a very advantageous position in the commercial activities of Texas and fortunately Waco has the business to justify the claims that are made. Waco has every character of jobbing trade, and there are large manufacturing enterprises here which attest the truth of the claim that manufacturing can be carried on in this town with a good earning on the investment.

### Statistics of Waco Trade.

Supplementing the theoretical claim that is made, the following statistics of Waco's jobbing business annually is conclusive:

Groceries and produce	\$12,000,000
Dry goods	1,500,000
Hardware and implements	2,500,000
Cigars	1,000,000
Coal, lignite and wood	2,000,000
Drugs	1,750,000
Cotton seed oil and by-products	1,500,000
Crackers	150,000
Coffins	100,000
Flour	1,000,000
Harness, saddlery and find	1,000,000
Hides	500,000
Ice	200,000
Liquors	350,000
Lumber	5,500,000
Furniture and carpets	250,000
Packing house products	1,700,000
Printing	100,000

Total \$33,100,000.

The above figures are only on general lines and are in round numbers. It is impossible to get complete adding machine totals from the various business houses which are included in the jobbing and manufacturing trade, but there has been a careful and conservative estimate made by Secretary Drake of the Chamber of Commerce, and the totals shown above are the result of that compilation. Mr. Drake is in close touch with the business interests of the city, and the policy of the Chamber of Commerce being a conservative one, directed by a conservative board, the reader is assured that no figure in the above estimate is overdrawn.

### Some Manufacturing Lines.

In manufacturing lines Waco has many leading industries. According to the figures of the United States census the condition in 1910 was as follows:

Number of establishments	92
Salaries and wages	\$89,000
Capital invested	\$2,561,000
Value of materials	2,935,000
Miscellaneous expenses	\$39,000
Value of products	\$4,759,000
Value added by manufacture, less cost of materials	\$1,804,000
Number of salaried officials, managers and clerks	206
Average number of wage earners employed during the year	1,032

While this statement of three years old, it must be understood that no such concise statement of such industries can be secured except decennially when the census is taken. Business men are not disposed to go into details of their own figures, and it is only because the United States government requires that certain questions shall be answered and the federal statute fixes a punishment for those who do not answer, that details of this character are available at all. Therefore, those seeking information of this kind must depend from census to census upon the actual figures of the government, making their estimates of the increase from time to time as the increase of all lines about them is shown.

### Some of the Factories.

The following are some of the lines represented in the manufacturing lines of Waco:

- Artificial limbs, artificial stone, awnings.
- Bank fixtures, bed springs, blank books, bluing, boilers, brick, brooms.
- Cabinet makers, candy, cement, stone, cider, cigar, cisterns, cornice, cotton seed products, cotton goods, crackers, culverts.
- Drain pipe and tile.
- Fencing, favoring extracts, flour, ice cream, ice, ink.
- Furniture.
- Mattresses, medicines.
- Office fixtures, overalls.
- Paint, plastic relief ornaments.
- Rubber stamps.
- Saddles and harness, sash, doors, blinds and mouldings, screens, shirts, show cases, soap, soda fountains, soda fountain syrups, stair builders, stencils, stock feed, store fixtures.
- Table, saucers, tanks, tarpaulins, tents, toilet preparations.
- Vinegar.
- Wagon covers, woolen goods.
- Yeast.

### Articles of Necessity.

The above list is a showing for this or any city. It is seen that here are most used in every day life in the home and the business house. These factories do not depend upon the desire for luxuries for their business, but they provide that which must be had for food, that which is used in cleanliness, that which is used for clothes—in fact, everything is a virtual necessity, and these necessities provide from month to month a steady profitable demand.

Waco has every advantage to encourage the manufacturer, it matters not what his line. The water is here, the fuel is at the very door of the city, the transportation facilities can not be surpassed, the freight rates are available and the conveniences of homes for those who are unemployed are available.

The figures given above in regard to the jobbing trade amount in the aggregate to \$33,100,000 for the annual business of the city. Add to this a total annual cotton jobbing trade which will amount to \$45,000,000. These figures are bound to be appalling. Just stop for an instant and figure what it means per capita.

According to the most conservative estimates there are 25,000 people in the city of Waco. These people, some of them doing much of it, some of them doing little of it, but all of them doing a part of it, handling a jobbing and cotton business of over \$78,000,000 a year.

It means \$2,999 a year per capita of

jobbing and cotton business annually. It means that the wage earner, the banker, the business man—in fact that people in all grades are taking a hand in promoting a gigantic trade in and out of this city.

It is the big jobbing trade in and out of Waco that promotes the railroads to build into this city.

It is the big jobbing trade that persuades so many bankers to select this city for the location of banks.

It is so much jobbing trade that causes the increase in retail business establishments.

It is because the professional men and office men are required for their share of the work in such a big business development, that the Amicable Insurance company saw the need of a twenty-two story office building.

No citizen of Waco must lose sight of the fact that wholesalers, jobbers and manufacturers are necessary to the upbuilding of a city. A town in which the energies of the people are confined to retail business affairs, must necessarily be a town of trade and barter between only the citizens of the community; it means that railroads will operate straight tracks through the town limits and that shipments of merchandise come in and do not go out. But the city in which there is a wholesale trade, in which there are factories and jobbers, extend their commercial relations to the farthest point reached by the most favorable railroad route, they induce people of other towns to come to them to trade; they invite financial relations with their bankers, and they bring in more citizenship to help handle the magnitude of the business that comes from other towns within the trade territory.

Every day in the Morning News is published a list of the retail merchants who visit Waco to do their trading. They represent the best tradesmen in a wide territory and they come to Waco because of the exceptional advantages in freight rates which are accorded by reason of the logical location of the town.

### OUR ENORMOUS LOCOMOTIVES.

English Engines Can't Compare to Moulds Used on American Lines.

(Chambers' Journal.)

Without actually seeing the huge locomotives recently built in America for the Virginia railway it is difficult to realize their colossal proportions. Each engine, without the tender, is about equal in weight to a couple of our largest express locomotives with their tenders. The tender weighs nearly 100 tons, and carries twice the weight of coal and nearly three times the quantity of water that can be accommodated on the biggest express tender in this country. The length of each engine is greater than our largest engine and tender combined, while the diameter of the barrel part of the boiler is about double that of any locomotive in use on British railways. The furnace measures twelve feet by eight feet, and the floor consists of bars, forming an enormous fire grate. The underbody or chassis of these locomotives looks like those of two separate engines, each having two cylinders with four pairs of coupled driving wheels. There is also a pair of small wheels at the end of the complete arrangement. These locomotives are capable of developing nearly 5,000 horse power, or enough to drive an ocean liner, and one of the furnaces consumes four tons of coal per hour when the engine is hauling a full load. The engineer, who the driver is called in America, who controls one of these mighty engines, is an important personage. He has three assistants—two men to stoke and one to oil the mechanism. A train weighing 1,500 tons can be pulled along by one of these monsters; but this huge weight represents a comparatively small

goods train on an American railway, and it is proposed to use two of the new engines, together with a slightly smaller one of an earlier type, for the heaviest work. The three engines, all pulling together can haul a train weighing more than 4,000 tons over a very difficult track with steep gradients and sharp curves, the rise being nearly 100 feet per mile for a considerable distance. These enormous trains are for carrying goods, or "freight," as the Americans term it; but of course the trucks are huge compared with many of our railway wagons, which only hold about eight tons each. An American freight wagon carries from 40 to 50 tons, so that itself weighs another 20 tons, so that a train of say 60 of these trucks loaded with heavy material such as coal or ore would easily make up the freight quoted. On British railways

coal trucks fully loaded weigh about 15 tons each, and 35 of them would be considered a heavy train.

**Why Save So Much Time?**  
(Harper's Magazine.)

In no other metropolis of the world are similar expenditures contemplated for traffic purposes, and here one touches elemental reasons. Not only is the physical conformation of New York without a parallel, but nowhere else may be found a public so dominantly insistent, so temperamental, so avaricious, on the subject of time. Moments spent in transit must be cut down to the irreducible minimum, no matter what prodigality of the same fleeting commodity may ensue. To illuminate this consider an actual occurrence. An Englishman who recently dropped into a friend's office on

Twenty-seventh street was asked to dine. At the nearest subway station they took a local train to the Grand Central, there dived across the platform into an express, which disgorged them at Seventy-second street, where they entered another local that finally deposited them at the door of the Gothamite's apartment on Broadway and Seventy-ninth street. Followed then a smoke, a refreshing drink, and a most leisurely dinner. Halfway through his dessert, the Briton looked at his host.

"I've been wondering why we took three trains to get here?"  
"Why, we saved four minutes!"  
The Briton pondered. "I say," he questioned, thoughtfully, "what are you going to do with them?"

Have you anything you want to sell? A News want ad will sell it.

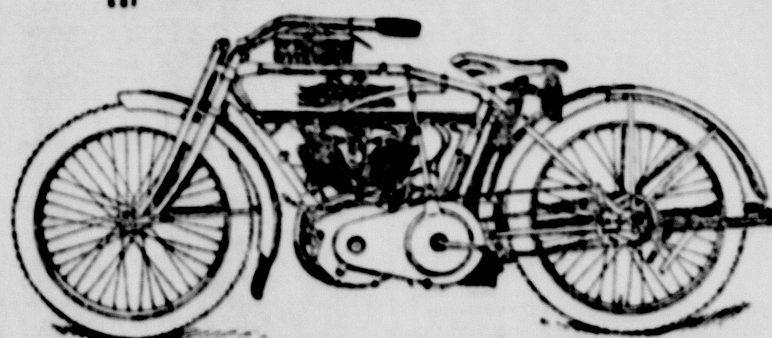
## Master of the Hills

THE NEW TWO-SPEED YALE MOTORCYCLE

**YOU** will be surprised at the astonishing ease with which the new two-speed Yale climbs hills. It walks right up 'em—goes smoothly and effortlessly up grades of appalling steepness.

And it's so simple to operate, too—all by one lever. You just push the lever forward or back; you don't need to worry over pushing out the clutch and letting it in again every time you change gears. The Yale transmission is so simple and efficient that you will always get the results you want without needing to stop to think of how to work it.

**Come to this store and have us show you all this. Or if you haven't time to come right away, write us and we'll mail you a catalog with pictures and full description.**



New Yale twin, with two-speed transmission as a standard feature. Two-speed gear of simple, planetary type with gears always in mesh. Operated entirely by one lever. Price, 7-8 h. p. two-cylinder model with two-speed gear, \$285. 5-6 h. p. single-cylinder model, with two-speed transmission, \$235.

**We Cordially Invite Cotton Palace Visitors To Visit Our Booth in Machinery Hall at the Cotton Palace November 1st to 16th**

**GUARANTEE CYCLE COMPANY**

510 Franklin St.

Waco, Texas



## The Touch of The Ivers and Pond

There is a delicacy and responsiveness, a "feel" under the fingers that prompts the musician to linger lovingly over the keyboard of

**IVERS & POND**  
Grand and Upright Pianos

This velvety but firm touch is peculiarly characteristic of the Ivers & Pond. For over fifty years this Piano has been America's leading instrument.

**Leyhe Piano Co.**  
709-711 Austin St.  
Waco, Texas

The Largest Piano Concern in Texas



# THE COOPER GROCERY CO.

WHOLESALE

## Grocers and Coffee Roasters

If Your Taste is Cultivated to a Strictly High-Grade Coffee, Then You Will Want

### COOPER'S BEST COFFEE

THE PERFECTION OF CUP QUALITY



**ITS** DELICIOUS aroma and double strength makes it most economical. It is roasted daily, and utmost cleanliness is observed in every operation of its manufacture. Put up in sealed, airtight, beautifully lithographed and enameled dust-proof cans, which retains its strength and preserves its freshness. When you visit **THE COTTON PALACE** call at our booth in Machinery Hall---first booth to the right on entering from main building---and permit our demonstrator to serve you a cup, **FREE**, of "COOPER'S BEST."

**WE INVITE YOU TO THE COTTON PALACE AND ALSO INVITE YOU TO VISIT AND INSPECT OUR MAMMOTH PLANT**

WACO, TEXAS

# The Cooper Grocery Co.

WACO, TEXAS

## Rebuilding the County Roads By Modern Business Methods

County Engineer Windrow Outlines the Work Now Being Done in McLennan County—Increase in Equipment so As to Cover More Territory.

(By R. J. Windrow, Road Superintendent of McLennan County.)

This is an era of road building the world over. Especially is this true in our own country.

Roadmaking is an art, based on a science. The use of roads is so much a part of our daily lives that we almost cease to consider their construction and maintenance as problems in engineering. Yet, as some one has said, "roads are the backbone of the nation."

Little is known of the early history of road building. While no authentic records exist, it is known that the importance of good roads was recognized in very ancient times. Herodotus tells us of a stone roadway built by King Cheops about 4500 B. C., over which was conveyed the heavy materials for the construction of the great Egyptian pyramid that bears his name.

The Carthaginians are given credit for the earliest systematic and scientific effort at road building. The Romans learned this art from the Carthaginians and soon became the greatest road builders of history. They built a system of roads leading out from Rome that has been the wonder of ages.

**Revival in Eighteenth Century.** During the dark ages all efforts at road building ceased and it was not until about the middle of the eighteenth century that a revival of this movement arose. Many thousands of miles of road have been built since that time in Europe. The United States has not kept pace with the European countries in the building of first-class highways. This fact may be attributed to a number of reasons.

Byrne gives the following: (1) The excellence of the railroad systems and waterways; (2) the indifference of those in charge of highway maintenance; (3) the want of appreciation of the benefits of good roads and the fear of increased taxation; (4) the dispersion of the people over large areas in their search for desirable localities for residences; and (5) the ill-effect of the system requiring the personal services of the rural population on the highways.

Within the last few years the United States has made most rapid strides in the progressive movement for improved roads. Our legislative bodies are enacting the most liberal laws providing for the building of better roads. The people are becoming educated to the benefits derived from good roads in their community, both in the personal pleasure obtained and the

actual returns on the money invested. McLennan county has not been left behind in this progressive movement. While we have not expended as much money on our roads as some of our neighbors, we have made remarkable progress in road building within the last few years.

**Roads in This County.** McLennan county now has about one hundred and seventy-five miles of gravelled roads and practically all of the earth and sand roads have been graded. With the exception of the roads in the McGregor district, all of this work has been done with the regular road and bridge fund, aided in some localities by private subscriptions and by the work done by the citizens themselves, working under the old road law as road hands.

Realizing the necessity of making more rapid progress in permanent road building and appreciating the fact that the old methods of doing road work were inadequate for building roads that would meet the demands of the present day traffic, the last legislature, at the solicitation of a number of our leading citizens, passed a new road law affecting McLennan county, which contemplated a complete reorganization of our road and bridge department. This law provides for the inauguration of a business-like method of systematizing road work, together with scientific supervision of the same.

It is only a few years back when our road gangs were working oxen upon the road. These slow, awkward animals were finally replaced with mule teams. First we had one gang to do the work of the whole county. This proved entirely insufficient for doing the work that was required on all of our roads, and this force was finally divided and augmented until at the present time we have a grading outfit in each of the four commissioners' precincts. Each of these outfits has from twelve to fourteen teams. The county convicts are worked in these gangs.

**Road Dragging Encouraged.** Road dragging has been encouraged by our county officials in every way possible in the last few years. Over one hundred steel drags have been purchased and distributed among the reliable farmers. And the county is paying two-thirds of the expense of employing these men to drag the main roads after each rain. The people directly interested in the roads being dragged are called on to pay the other one-third. This they have always cheerfully done.

This road dragging has been a wonderful benefit both to the black land and the gravel roads. We are not only keeping the roads smooth and therefore more convenient to travel over, but we find that it lessens the maintenance cost of our roads wonderfully. Roads that formerly had to be regraded every year now only require such attention once in four or five years.

We are employed in perfecting the organization of our road draggers. A good man, preferably a land owner, is being engaged to drag and also to look after the minor repairs on each

section of the main roads of the county. These men are being paid for the time they spend in doing this work.

**Building Steel Bridges.** At the present writing the county has under construction several steel bridges, at an estimated total cost of something like \$10,000.

The commissioners' court has under consideration a plan for the reorganization of the county road forces. It is believed that under this plan the work will be done more economically and that the roads will be maintained in a much better condition.

Cigarettes numbering nearly 2,000,000 were exported from the United States in the fiscal year ending with June.

A motorcycle headlight that uses a candle and which can be folded and carried in the pocket is a novelty gaining favor in Paris.

**CIRCLE A GINGER ALE**

### EIGHTH YEAR OF MARRIAGE.

Is It the Critical Epoch, Like Bank Employee's Fortieth Year?

(Correspondence of New York Sun.) A great many discoveries float about in conversation for years and years before they go to form the basis of a poem, a novel, and the like. Here comes Mr. Philip Gibbs (1913), with his statistical novel in two parts: Part I, the statistical proof that in the eighth year of marriage more divorces occur in England than in all preceding years, and Part II, Mr. Gibbs' explanation why this is so—in England and more or less universally.

Now, years upon years ago we believed that every atom of a man's body—and eke of a woman's—changed every seven years. So that a couple who were duly married in 1869 became two entirely new entities in 1876 or so. Why should one expect the couple of 1867 to love, honor and cherish according to the promises made seven years earlier? The total change that

had come to both of them really called for a new engagement and marriage, but our laws pay no respect to biology, and the (now) ill assorted pair are still chained together by custom, circumstance, and habit.

In the majority of cases they so remain for the next seven years and so on to 76. A few of the elite feel the burden of the new yoke and resent it. And a few of the audacious, after a year or so spent in contemplating and resenting, decide to brave obloquy and to separate. At least a year is needed for decently brought up people to familiarize themselves with the new idea and to harden their hearts against the disapproval of their little world. They get divorces, and in their eighth year or ninth year of marriage; Q. E. D. Why is not this conversational explanation as good as another? It has been current and more or less received for a generation at least and has blossomed into Mr. Gibbs' recent book.

Take another instance not yet admitted into literature, namely, that

the bank employee, at least in America, embosoms, if so be that he embosoms, at all, at about the fortieth year of his age. The statistics appear to bear out this plain fact. Now why is this, if so it be?

The banker and the banker's clerk commence life with something like equal hopes. And hope obstinately persists until, at last, the employee begins to feel that he is beaten in the race. His children are growing older and demanding a share of life in their turn, new frocks, good schooling, outings in the summer, and the like. They are nice boys and girls, and deserve what they are not likely to get. Their father observes the lack with grief, he feels that life has somehow defrauded him; why should not his wife and children have all that they so richly deserve and that there seems to be no prospect of giving them? There is, in fact, no legitimate way to give them what they so richly deserve. Fate is against them, figures are

against him. But figures can be manipulated and fate circumvented. Here begins, when it does begin, the crooked course of the trusted employee. At 40-odd he invents a jungle with figures that will escape detection and will provide the cash required. Let any business man of wide experience compare this theory with the facts and say if the two do not agree. The bad action has its commencement in a good motive.

**Blissful Ignorance.** (Berlin Illustrirte Zeitung.) A man went to a judge and asked whether he could bring suit for slander against a man who had called him a rhinoceros.

"Why, certainly," said the judge. "When did he call you that?" "About three years ago." "Three years ago! And you only start suit today?" "But, your honor, yesterday I saw a rhinoceros for the first time."

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Rooms with privilege of bath . . . \$1.50  
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Accommodations for 500 persons

# NEW YORK

## RAPID GROWTH OF P. O. RECEIPTS

THE COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWS PHENOMENAL GAIN SINCE JUNE, 1912.

MORE THAN 16 PER CENT

Postmaster Hoffman and Office Force Unable to Keep Pace With Rapid Strides of Waco, Ask Help.

There is probably no surer index to the standing of a city than the volume of business that passes through the local postoffice. As the tide of commerce and population swells or diminishes so also flows the volume of postoffice receipts, swelling or dwindling.

With an office force that was based upon the size of Waco in population and commercial importance when the last federal census was taken, Postmaster W. H. Hoffman has been wrestling valiantly for three years to accomplish the impossible by keeping the Waco postal service abreast with the city in its rapid forward march.

Comparative Statement. Some idea of the enormous growth of the volume of mail handled by the men in the postoffice may be obtained from the following comparative statement showing the receipts for the year ending with last June in the receipts for the preceding year:

Receipts for year ending June 30th, 1913, \$142,714.56.  
Receipts for year ending June 30th, 1912, \$126,206.76.  
Increase over 1912, \$26,507.80, about 16 1/2 per cent.

That an exception will be made to the rule of the postoffice department, which reapportions clerical staffs only once in ten years where normal conditions obtain, in favor of Waco and an increase in the force allowed is practically assured. The petition of Postmaster Hoffman was forwarded some time ago to Washington and the order authorizing the increase in the working staff is expected shortly.

There will be at least two new mail clerks and it is expected that the Waco office will be also allowed more carriers.

Phenomenal Increase.

Waco's postoffice receipts have increased more than \$125,000 since the year 1899. This increase means that \$125,000 more money was received at the Waco postoffice in the year 1913 than in the year 1899. In the year 1899 the revenue at the local postoffice was \$47,804; in the year 1912 the receipts amounted to \$142,714.56. During the past ten years the receipts have more than doubled. A doubling, of course, means that twice as much business has been transacted in that time. If the business ten years ago amounted to very little, it would mean very little, but ten years ago the postoffice receipts of Waco were large. For instance, the records show that in 1901 the receipts at the office were \$57,897.31. Ten years later in 1911 the receipts totaled \$129,938.50, or more than twice that amount, while the year 1912 follows with an increase of \$26,507.80 over 1911. These large annual receipts and marked increase fixed Waco as an important commercial point.

Healthy, Fast Growth.

But that is not all to be found from these figures. They show the increase to be consistent, not based on boom, and to be distributed over the various years. For instance, the year 1909 shows an increase of \$7,660 over 1908; 1910 shows an increase of \$7,637 over 1909; 1911 exceeded 1910 by \$14,426, and then comes the magnificent increase of 1912 over 1911 which amounts to \$18,124.1. This enormous increase in postal receipts for the year 1912 and 1913 is a strong indication that since the close of the year 1910 there has been an era of commercial prosperity here that is far in advance of the conditions of the several years previous.

Another interesting fact is that this wonderful increase from year to year, which has become so marked during the past two years is being maintained by the new year 1913. Figures up to April 1, 1913, end of the first quarter, show that receipts at the postoffice were \$40,720.30, as compared to \$23,564.72, for the same quarter of the year 1912. This evidences the fact that the increase is continuing at the promise that 1913 will outstrip the year 1912, the greatest so far in the history of the office.

These figures are interesting to any student of commercial conditions.

It is an analysis of the conditions in plain figures that must be accepted.

Postmaster W. H. Hoffman carefully compiled the figures for fourteen years of postoffice business in this city for the Morning News, and in submitting them he directed attention to the big business now, it being his opinion that it means a great deal more than is apparent on the surface.

What the Figures Show.

The statement for the fourteen years is as follows:

1899	\$47,804.00
1900	50,726.40
1901	57,897.31
1902	62,436.56
1903	60,371.76
1904	64,406.01
1905	68,927.15
1906	81,576.79
1907	90,545.42
1908	98,215.57
1909	105,875.52
1910	114,512.91
1911	129,938.50
1912	142,714.56

Much is Disbursed in This City.

The figures given above show the amount that is expended with the federal postoffice department in this city by reason of the commercial affairs of Waco. But there is another side of it, because there is a condition existing which shows that this money does not all go to help sustain the federal government in other parts of the country. Uncle Sam has a payroll in Waco and

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WE TEACH YOU THE BUSINESS

# SAM HOUSTON Life Insurance Company

some of the money stays right here and is circulated through the ordinary channels of trade. There are many of the postoffice employees who make Waco headquarters, they receive their pay checks here and they spend what they earn for house rent, groceries and clothes.

There are one hundred and four employees of the postoffice department, including railway postal clerks who receive pay checks in Waco and make Waco their headquarters. This is an increase of four employees over the year 1912. Of this number they are distributed in the following branches of the work:

- 22 postoffice employees.
- 19 letter carriers.
- 2 substitute carriers.
- 5 rural route carriers.
- 9 substitute rural route carriers.
- 22 railway postal clerks.
- 4 janitors.
- 2 special delivery boys.

The average salary earnings of these people is \$30 each month, which shows a distribution of about \$3,500 monthly in wage earnings by the postoffice department in Waco.

Rural Routes Out of Waco.

There are nine rural free delivery routes out of Waco, and the carriers on their daily trips to the homes of the people cover county roads for a distance of 218 miles. These routes go in all directions from the city as a center, and they reach the farther limits of the county. They bring the people of every outlying community in close touch with the affairs of the city; they provide them with their daily papers, and through the conveniences of the rural free delivery these people can carry on business transactions with the merchants and professional men of the town. It is a great thing, this rural

route, and it does good for Waco and for the business houses here.

There are not less than 1500 homes along these routes and maybe more.

LIGHTING WORLD'S FAIR.

Panama-Pacific Exposition Will Have Most Modern System of Illumination. (Popular Mechanics.)

The illumination of the Panama-Pacific international exposition in 1915 will demonstrate the most modern system of lighting by indirect light. Artificial daylight produced by diffused and reflected electric light, will bathe the entire grounds in a flood of uniform light extending to a height of 150 feet above the ground. Although almost 4,000,000,000 candlepower will be used, there will be no glare or unprotected light to tire the eyes. Previous expositions have been illuminated by uncovered arcs, searchlights, and outline strings of electric bulbs on the exterior of the buildings. The result has been much glare and a great distortion of architectural and sculptural effects at night because of dark spaces and shadows. There will be no outlining at the Panama-Pacific exposition, and its elaborate scheme of lighting will illuminate the buildings almost as naturally and with as little distortion as daylight.

Five principal sources of light will be used. The exteriors of the buildings will be illuminated by thousands of luminous arc standards, like huge lampposts, in front of the buildings. On top of each standard, 55 feet above the ground, great clusters of electric arcs will send out 8,000 to 10,000 candlepower. Canvas banners, white on the inside and elaborately painted

on the outside, will shield the arcs and reflect their light upon the buildings' facades, bringing out every architectural detail clearly and uniformly. In the center of the courts large fountains of dense white glass, with waterfalls near their bases, will shed a soft, even, diffused white glow over water and grounds. Two of these fountains, with glass columns 70 feet high, and arcs developing 50,000,000 candlepower, will stand in the court of the sun and stars. To light the walls behind colonnades and overcome the shadows cast by other lights outside, shaded arcs will be concealed in niches on the backs of the columns. Their subdued and reflected light will set off the costly paintings on the walls without shadows or distortion; when shadows are desired they will be produced with soft purplish light. Nor will there be any glare inside the exhibit palaces and other buildings. The larger spaces will be flooded with soft white light from arcs concealed in chandeliers 12 feet in diameter; smaller spaces will be provided with less powerful "basin" lamps which shed their light on the ceiling. Rows of starlike glass prisms around the huge lantern chandeliers will catch light coming from all directions and spread it uniformly into every corner.

A single turn of a corkscrew-like implement that a Pennsylvanian has patented cuts out the core of a grape fruit and loosens the pulp from the skin.

The invention of a fluorescent reflector by the inventor of the mercury vapor lamp has cured the latter of its objectionable propensity for distorting color values.

BETTER DEAD THAN "UGLY."

Without Good Looks "Life Isn't Worth Living." So Girl Commits Suicide. (Kansas City Dispatch to New York World.)

The great regret of Gertrude Munagie's life was that she was not pretty. At least she believed she was not. The worry made her bitter and nervous, and at 26 sent her to the General hospital. Still she worried about it. A week ago yesterday she was taken to the State hospital for the insane at St. Joseph.

"Good-by," she told attendants at the General hospital. "The first chance I get I'm going to commit suicide. Life isn't worth living when you're ugly."

Word has been received that Miss Munagie killed herself at the St. Joseph institution. She was formerly a telephone operator.

"Sh."

The story sounds familiar, but they are working it off on Kipling now in order to demonstrate his ready wit. "Isn't it remarkable," chirped a girl admirer to the chronicler of Anglo-Indian life, "that the English language has so many exceptions in the way of pronunciation. Take the word 'sugar,' for instance. Do you know it's the only word in our language in which the 'u' before the 'g' is pronounced 'sh'?"

"Sure," instantly agreed the amiable author.

Experiments in England have shown that artificial silk makes incandescent gas mantles that are more elastic and durable than any of the materials generally used.

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In order to introduce our new Thermo-Vulconite Plate, which is the lightest and strongest plate known—you can bite corn off cobb; guaranteed twenty years—we will for the next ten days only make this set of teeth for \$4.00.

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The New York Dentists are the oldest firm in the United States. Hence you take no chances when you come to us. We have been doing the highest-class Dentistry for the past twenty-four years. Our patients are scattered from coast to coast, and the Great Lakes to the Gulf. Our reputation is above reproach. If you are in need of first-class Dentistry, call on us for examination. Don't place yourself in the hands of the inexperienced Dentists, but always go to the most reliable. Our offices are clean and sanitary. All instruments sterilized after each operation. Be sure you are in the right place.

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Teeth can be extracted without any pain and there will be no bad after-effects.

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WE ARE THE REAL PAINLESS DENTISTS.

Ask for the New York Dentists. They have the Experience.  
A FEW OF OUR PRICES AS COMPARED WITH OTHER DENTISTS:  
Best Silver Fillings ..... \$1.00  
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Gold Fillings ..... \$2.00 UP  
Enamel Crowns ..... \$4.00  
Gold Crowns, best 22-karat ..... \$4.00  
Bridgework, per tooth, best gold ..... \$4.00  
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EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE. PRICES FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.



Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty

Our bridgework speaks for itself. It is made of 22-k gold and porcelain, and is without doubt the best of its class that you can have in your mouth. It is neat, artistic and gives a perfect jewelry finish. Guaranteed in every respect.

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## The GIANTS' CAUSEWAY AND THEREABOUTS



The Giant's Head



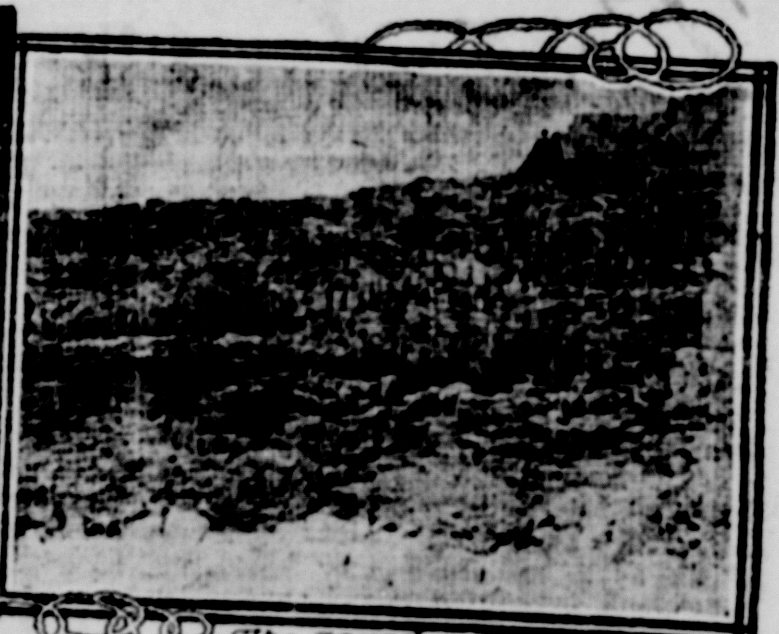
The Giant's Well



The Rocks are Filled with Interesting Caves



The Giant's Organ



The Grand Causeway

A WAY up on the north coast of Ireland about two hours by train from Belfast lies the Giant's Causeway, one of the great natural wonders of the world. It was first visited by travellers in 1693, and ever since that time it has been the Mecca each year of hundreds of tourists who come from all parts of the globe to view this curious rock formation. It is unique in geology for there is nothing like it anywhere else in the world.

Leaving the steam train at Portrush the tourist travels five miles to the Causeway by an electric tram which is said to have been the first successfully operated electric railway in the world. It was designed by Sir William Siemens, the celebrated electrician, built in 1888, and is operated with power generated by the water of the Bush River nearby.

It is delightful to ride along the rocky cliffs to the Causeway. These great rocks rise several hundred feet out of the water and many of them have taken on fantastic shapes due to the incessant pounding of the waves. Each and every one of these formations has its own particular legend which adds not a little to the charm of the place.

"Pat" Appears.

The high rock known as the Giant's Head is another curious formation, and is a perfect representation of a huge head with regularly formed features and is about three hundred feet in height.

Arriving at the Causeway hotel the visitor is fairly besieged with guides. Each one has a bit of blarney on his tongue, and you finally make a choice of guides in order to get rid of their compliments. The charges vary from three to six shillings, according to the length of the tour the traveller wishes to make. Your guide will probably be called "Pat," he is also likely to be witty. Pat declares that you must "have a look at the caves first," and he leads you through a field and over a stile, then you climb over rocks and stub your toes, but you keep on going for the higher you climb the more beautiful is the view of the sea. Finally, you enter a stony cavern and begin to descend into semi-darkness when you come upon a sort of fence which bars your way, but before you can question the guide a man on the other side of the rocks hops up like a Jack-in-the-box and in the twinkling of an eye you find yourself bodily lifted over the obstacle, and when you turn to look Jack has gone back to his box and Pat has you by the hand pulling you over the stony floor of a wide cavern. For ten minutes you follow him, and when a certain point is reached you turn and look out to sea through a jagged hole in the rocks which forms the outlines of a woman's head. The marine picture with its remarkable shading is indescribably beautiful at this point, and the dark, rocky frame lends an extra charm to the weird, picturesque scene. The cave has its legend, for Pat will tell you how it was once

inhabited by a hermit giant who having sworn a solemn oath never to touch food brought him by human hands was fed by seals which carried him provisions in their mouths. It was through this hole in the rocks that the giant watched for their coming each evening.

There is something unusually fascinating about these caves, but as they can be explored only during low tide the average traveler gets just enough view of them to whet his appetite for future exploration when the guide declares that the tide is coming and the return trip must begin.

Wonders Of The Causeway.

Pat leads you back to the hotel for lunch, and an hour later you start for the Causeway proper—this queer, rocky place with its thousands of terraced columns. The first view is rather disappointing, and one must walk over the tops of the perfectly

fitted columns to realize its real beauty. The Causeway is composed of forty thousand pillars of stone in three terraces. They are fitted together as if by human hands—jointed in a most remarkable manner almost as neatly as the bones of an animal's limb—the convex base fitting closely into the concave top below it. How did these pillars get their remarkable shape? is the first question asked. Pat, of course, will give you the legend, which he will tell you when you reach the top of the Grand Causeway. The scientific explanation of the geological freak, while perhaps less dramatic than the explanation given by Pat, is more satisfying to the traveller. These men claim that it was caused by a stream of lava about twenty-six hundred feet wide and about fifteen miles long. It was arrested by some means upon the north coast of Ireland, and in cool-

ing took the form of detached columns from six to thirty feet long and from eight to twenty-four inches in diameter. The columns are in three parallel terraces standing upright and presenting a smooth surface but they are all separate and no two are exactly the same size or shape. Down in the terrace known as the Little Causeway, Pat will lead you to a spring of clear, pure water. This is known as the Giant's Well. There everyone who drinks is sure to have his wish granted, according to Pat's story. The Middle Causeway is correctly named the Money Comb, for it is a perfect representation in stone of a huge money comb. In the centre of this is the famous Wishing Chair—a chair-like seat formed in the rocks. To all who sit in the chair three wishes are allowed, all of which, Pat guarantees, will come true "if the wisher lives long enough." The most impressive sight, however, is the

Grand Causeway. Standing on the water's edge and looking toward the dark, conical mass of Ard Point behind, the Causeway presents a remarkable view—perhaps thirty thousand of these basalt rock pillars coming into sight. Their shapes are so perfect that it seems as if some mighty mason had sawn them to measure. In climbing to the top the "Lady's Fan" is seen—an uncommon arrangement of pieces of rock in a sort of semi-circle. The "Keystone," declared to be the solitary pillar with eight sides is nearby.

"Pat's" Story Of The Causeway.

When the top is reached Pat is ready to give you the real truth about the Causeway. "Now, beautiful ladies and faine gentlemen," he begins, "the great men think a volcano had somethin' to do with the Causeway, but it didn't. Bless you, no! I'll tell you all about it. Once upon a time the giant Fin McCool was the champion of Ireland and he felt very much grieved at the insolent boasting of a certain Calendonian giant who offered to beat all who came before him and even dared to tell Fin that if it weren't for the wetting of himself he would swim over and give him a drubbing. This made Fin fightin' mad, so he asked the King, who would not dare to question the doings of such a big man, to let him construct a causeway right to Scotland on which the Scot walked over and fought the Irishman. Fin was the victor, for he drubbed that Scotchman right, I tell you, but he was a generous man and he kindly allowed his former rival to marry and settle in Ireland, which the Scot was not sorry to do, seeing that livin' in Scotland was none of the best and everybody knows that Ireland

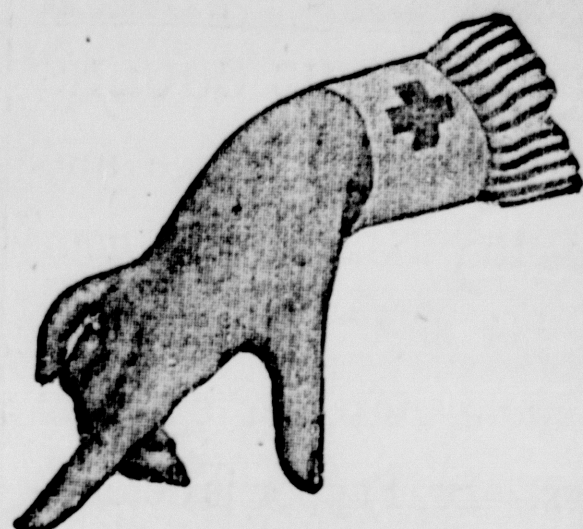
was always the richest country in the world." Here Pat's eyes will twinkle with patriotism. "Well, after the giant died the Causeway, being no longer wanted, has sunk under the sea leaving only a portion of itself visible here. This, me faine ladies and gentlemen, is the true story of the Causeway!"

Leaving the Grand Causeway there is a cliff walk past the Giant's Organ, composed of stone columns fitted together like the pipes of a huge organ. Pat declares that the spirit of the giant returns every seven years on Christmas morning and plays a tune, but as the spirit arrives very early in the morning very few persons enjoy the music. At one place there has been a landslide which has thrown the pillars into horizontal positions, but elsewhere along the coast they are upright. At what is called the Giant's Loom the columns are exposed for about thirty feet but the rest of their form a curious and extraordinary mosaic flooring, stretching into the sea and extending several miles with remarkable regularity. Geologists generally agree that the Causeway is the result of the contraction and division of the lava in cooling and the process may be illustrated by the experiment with ordinary laundry starch which takes the form of similar miniature columns when it cools.

Nature has given this section of the Emerald Isle any number of queer rock formations, and one might spend weeks travelling along the north coast among these unique geological freaks. The Giant's Causeway, however, is the most wonderful of them all and will amply repay the traveller for the time and expense of making a special trip there.

TEXAS COTTON PALACE—NOV. 1 TO 16—BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER





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J. K. Rose, Vice President

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WACO, TEXAS

Capital \$300,000.

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# THE LATEST ROMANCE

## of the WHITE HOUSE



Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson



Francis Bowes Sayre.

Miss Wilson and Mr. Sayre  
C. UNDERWOOD N.Y.

WHEN word was flashed broadcast over the civilized world that Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, had plighted her troth and would be the thirteenth White House bride, a pleasurable thrill immediately followed, for there is none of us too absorbed in mundane affairs to turn a deaf ear to romance, especially when it concerns so deeply the beloved chief of our flourishing nation. As to be expected there was a chorus of "I told you so's," for wisecracks the world over were quick to remark that each had been the very first to predict that the Wilsons' first season in Washington would not wane without a wedding in the White House to lend enchantment to the social life of this charming and cosmopolitan centre.

But none is so brave to claim credit for prophesying that Jessie Woodrow, the second daughter of the President, would be the first of the three sisters to sacrifice her liberty and take upon herself the responsibilities of wifehood so soon, for none had ever heard a whisper to the effect that this splendid young woman was not heart whole and fancy free. In fact, even the most romantically inclined of us were prone to believe that Jessie Wilson, so deeply concerned in her settlement work to give heed to a lover's pleadings, although none of us doubted for a moment that she so accomplished and attractive could have attained her present age without being besieged by offers from men eligible in every respect and men of keen discernment at that.

Yet when it was formally announced that Francis Bowes Sayre

had captured the prize and that the wedding would be solemnized not later than the middle of October at the White House, there was a ripple of genuine surprise. While Mr. Sayre is a man who has "done things" since boyhood, yet he was never a social butterfly to flutter about New York and Washington drawing rooms and, in consequence, the chroniclers of events social were at a loss to lay their hands upon his "society record" when they set to work to tell their respective readers just who the fortunate bridegroom-elect was. But they did not have to search very far, although it was not through back files of the society columns that they gleaned their much sought information. It was rather in the scientific fields that they browsed for Mr. Sayre had devoted the major portion of his life to things useful to the neglect of those ornamental.

### First Met On Common Ground.

Those who know Miss Wilson and Mr. Sayre best assert unequivocally that theirs is an ideal match. Both are of a practical turn of mind and each is very much interested in uplift work. In fact it was at a meeting where such things were being discussed that the two met. It has not been asserted that it was a case of love at first sight, for the intimates of Miss Wilson, no matter how eager they are to weave all the romance possible into her affairs, must admit that she is a young woman who under no circumstances would permit her heart to be dominated by will. A step as serious as matrimony would be weighed with all the care possible before she would admit, even to herself, that the man

who interested her could be regarded in the light of a suitor until she had convinced herself that he measured up to all the standards she had set for such a one. Naturally she thinks he does, and those who have been associated with Mr. Sayre in his many achievements assert that she will never have cause to regret the momentous step she is about to take.

### A Real Globe Trotter.

The son of wealthy parents, highly educated and cultivated to the highest pitch, Mr. Sayre, as a globe trotter, has seen much of life. His observations have been of the discerning rather than the casual sort. It was for the purpose of posting himself thoroughly on those things and events in the New and Old Worlds that interested him that lured him from the beaten tracks of travel so much affected by travellers of the tourist type. After seeing all that the Old World had to offer he returned to this country and entered the coal fields of Alabama, where he worked side by side with miners and laborers, familiarizing himself with social and industrial conditions in a section of the country that had often been held up to criticism by those engaged in uplift work. It was following his graduation from Harvard's Law School that Mr. Sayre spent a winter in Alaska, later going to Siberia. A year ago he returned to this country and entered the law office of District Attorney Whitman of New York City. There, his associates say he has buckled down to work with surprising alacrity and spirit and Mr. Whitman predicts a brilliant career for him in the field of law.

Mr. Sayre's father was the late

Robert Heysham Sayre, of Bethlehem, Pa., and builder of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He also built up the Bethlehem Iron Works, now the Bethlehem Steel Works, and for a number of years was the general manager. For many years the elder Mr. Sayre was president of the Board of Trustees of Lehigh University. The bridegroom-elect's mother was Martha Finley Nevin, daughter of John Williamson Nevin, theologian and president of Franklin and Marshall College, of Lancaster, Pa. One of her ancestors was Hugh Williamson, of North Carolina, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. The late Robert J. Nevin, head of the American Church in Rome, Italy, was her brother, and the late Ethelbert Nevin, the composer, was her first cousin.

Young Mr. Sayre was born in Bethlehem in 1885. He attended private schools and later went to Lawrenceville School from which he was graduated in 1904. The summer vacations of the four years he attended this school he spent on the Shoshone Indian Reservation and in Montana. In 1905 he entered Williams College, graduating four years later. He managed the Varsity football team and was president of the Good Government

Club as well as taking an active part in Y. M. C. A. work. He is a member of Sigma Phi, Phi Beta Kappa, and the Gargoyles Club.

### Beginning Of The Romance.

The activities of Miss Jessie Wilson and those of her two sisters, one older and the other younger, are too well known to need recounting here. As previously mentioned it was while engaged in her settlement work that chance brought Mr. Sayre into her life. Miss Wilson was visiting Miss Blanche Nevin, the sculptor, at her home in Lancaster, Pa. Miss Nevin is a cousin of Mr. Sayre and he was a member of that house party. His attentions to Miss Wilson began then and there and by a strange coincidence it was immediately after another house party at Miss Nevin's home, of which Mr. Sayre and Miss Wilson were members that the engagement was announced by the President and his wife at their summer home in Cornish, N. H.

### Not A Social Butterfly.

When the Wilsons settled in Washington Miss Jessie became an immediate and pronounced social favorite with the younger set, the only regret of her intimates being that she is will-



East Room of the White House where the Marriage will take Place

ing to devote so little of her time to the gay life of the Capital. Settlement work has been her one absorbing thought and she showed little or no enthusiasm for the social whirl of the larger cities.

Miss Wilson's inspiration for settlement work came to her while a student at Goucher College, Baltimore. Later, when she returned to Princeton, she took up this work with Trenton as the field for her activities. Since then she has taken part in many big movements of the kind in New York and other big cities. She has been active in the social and economic, as well as reform movements in several cities and from this it can well be understood why society in its accepted form of the term had so little attraction for her.

Miss Wilson is tall and graceful of a decided blonde type. She is athletic and exceedingly fond of all out of door sports. She is a good horsewoman and often accompanies her father on his horseback rides. In fact the daughter is a far better rider than the father, and this is no secret.

### Former White House Weddings.

The White House has been the scene of many notable weddings and they occurred in this order:

1811—Lucy Payne, of Washington, sister of Mrs. Madison, became the bride of Judge Todd, of Kentucky.

1812—Anna Todd a cousin of Mrs. Madison married Representative John G. Jackson, of Virginia.

1820—Maria Monroe, daughter of President Monroe, was married to Lawrence Gouverneur, secretary to the President.

1828—John Adams, son of President John Quincy Adams, claimed as his bride Helen Jackson, his cousin.

1829—Deila Lewis married Yver-

Paget, attache of the French Legation.

1837—Mary Eason, niece of President Jackson, was wedded to Lucien B. Polk, and in the same year Emily Martin became the White House bride of Lewis Randolph.

1842—William Walter took as his bride Elizabeth Tyler, daughter of the President.

1874—Nellie Grant, daughter of President Ulysses S. Grant, married Algernon Sartoris. This also, was a notable social event at which royalty was liberally represented.

1878—Emily Platt, niece of President Rutherford B. Hayes, became the bride of General Russell Hastings.

1886—Frances Folsom, fresh from her convent school and not out of her teens, became the bride of President Grover Cleveland, who had been her guardian since the death of her father, his one time law partner.

1906—Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt by his first wife, married Nicholas Longworth, Representative in Congress from Cincinnati, Ohio.

So far no official statement as to final plans for the wedding have been announced. The ceremony will be performed in the East Room of the White House, the lofty apartment given over to State functions such as diplomatic and other official receptions.

The utter democracy of the contracting parties is so apparent that many know that they would much prefer a quiet wedding away from the pomp and glare of officialdom. Some have gone so far as to predict that Miss Wilson and her fiancé would not surprise them in the least should they quietly slip into the chantry of some church in an out of the way place and there be made man and wife.



**H**ORATIUS COCLES held the bridge and was the man of the hour in his day. He defended Rome against her external foes. Dr. Pepper is defending you against those within your gates. Beware of dopes. The signs of the dope fiend are lips the color of a raw chicken gizzard, skin the color of a pumpkin. That's what a caffeine beverage does for the individual who makes his breakfast on a cocaine or caffeine product.

**THE MORAL:** Drink Dr. Pepper. It's pure, it's distilled, it will stay on the stomach if you have typhoid when nothing else will. If you think anything of the temple that the Creator gave you to house your soul in, protect it and speak to others that they may do likewise.

# Dr. Pepper

## STANDS ALONE ON THE BRIDGE DEFENDING YOUR CHILDREN AGAINST AN ARMY OF CAFFEINE DOPED BEVERAGES



**AS THE GREAT HORATIUS DEFENDED ROME.  
— DRINK DR. PEPPER —  
The Dr. Pepper Co. Waco, Tex.**

**T**HE BRIDGE of health can be held if you drink Circle "A" brand distilled water or beverages made from it.

Dr. Pepper is the only popular soda water syrup in the world that is made from distilled water and bottled in sterilized bottles.

Send your city chemist down to investigate conditions at our plant. If we haven't the best in the city or nation we don't ask for your trade.

We are not running a kindergarten to make dope fiends out of your children, your wives or you.

Our profits are spent to develop Waco and Texas.

LOOK AT OUR BOOTHS AND SEE OUR DISPLAY AT THE COTTON PALACE

### EARLE IS SECRETARY

**WACO MAN GETS HONOR PLACE IN NATIONAL TELEPHONY.**

Independent Association Meeting in Chicago Makes Him One of the Important Officials.

### EARLE IS SECRETARY

Word was received yesterday by wire from Chicago that J. B. Earle, president of the Brazos Valley Telegraph & Telephone company of this city, was elected secretary and treasurer of the National Independent Telephone association. Mr. Earle is now in Chicago attending a meeting of the board of directors and also of the executive board of the association, of both of which he is a member.

The National Independent Telephone association represents the entire independent telephone industry of the United States and contains on its list of members every independent telephone company of any size or standing in the country. Besides the national body, there are state associations affiliated with the national association. Aside from his connection with the national association, Mr. Earle is also president of the Texas Independent Telephone association, which is a state organization affiliated with the national association.

For years Mr. Earle has been one of the foremost men in the independent telephone movement and his value to the independent telephone cause is well understood by those connected with the business. In recognition of the services he has rendered, he was in February of this year elected a member of the board of seventeen directors of the national body, and also a member of the executive board, of which there are but five members for the United States. His later appointment as secretary and treasurer came as a surprise here. This is the first time in the history of independent telephony that a member from Texas has

been so honored by the independent association.

Besides being president of the Brazos Valley Telegraph & Telephone company, Mr. Earle holds a similar position with each of the seven other telephone companies associated with the Texas independent telephone system, which has its headquarters in Waco. Mr. Earle will return to Waco the latter part of the week and will be accompanied by Ben C. Hyde, vice president of the company.

### Bishop Told Him to Swear.

I remember an anecdote of a bishop of Cork, who, voyaging across the Channel in one of the sailing boats, was much shocked by the oath of the captain, and from reasoning and entreaty came to somewhat angry protest, says Hall in "Retrospect of a Long Trip."

"Ye see, my lord," said the captain, "unless I swear my men won't obey me."

"Try them," urged the bishop; "try them."

So the skipper at last agreed to do so, but, unknown to his lordship, he arranged a little comedy with the crew.

Very soon it came to blow afresh.

"Tom," cried the captain, "coil that rope." Tom never moved, but stood chewing his quid.

"Jack, Bill, Harry," said the skipper, "just oblige me by taking in the top-sail." Not a man stirred. The wind howled more and more loudly; the vessel plunged heavily through the waves. Then the skipper turned to the pale-faced bishop, who was watching the result of the experiment.

"My lord, my lord," said he, in a terrified undertone, "what am I to do? If my men won't obey me, we must all go to the bottom."

"Well," said the bishop, slowly and reluctantly, "under the circumstances I—I think you may swear—a little."

No sooner said than done; a volley of oaths sent Jack, Bill and Harry aloft, and about as quick as lightning sails were furled, ropes coiled, and no more warnings against the sin of profanity were heard during that voyage, at least.

ALL NIGHT LONG.

### HALF HOLIDAY NOV. 4

**MAYOR MACKAY TO ISSUE A "WACO DAY" PROCLAMATION.**

City Commissioners Vote \$50 Toward Defraying Expense of Decorating Streets for Palace Season.

Proclamation will be issued by Mayor James H. Mackay proclaiming a half-holiday in the afternoon of November 4, Waco day at the Texas Cotton Palace. All business houses will be asked to close for the half day and all residents will be called upon to join in the celebration. President W. H. Hoffmann of the Cotton Palace, and Secretary E. F. Drake of the Chamber of Commerce, requested that this action be taken by the city when they came before the board of commissioners yesterday morning. Their requests were granted and the commission authorized the mayor to issue the necessary proclamation.

All Tolders to Rest. November 4 is Waco day and also Union Labor and Retail Clerks' day. Officials of the Cotton Palace are planning to make this one of the big days of the exposition. On the afternoon of the day a civil parade is planned for 1:30 o'clock. The intention is to have as many business houses as will do so agree to allow their employees a half-day off, that they may enter into the enjoyment of the occasion. An invitation was also given to the commission as a body to be present at the opening of the Cotton Palace Saturday night, and be seated upon the speakers' platform. This invitation was accepted.

The city commission will assist to the amount of \$50 in defraying expenses of decorating the downtown district and the streets leading to the exposition grounds for the Cotton Palace. President W. Y. Crawford and others stated that \$250 was needed to do the work. Mr. Crawford said that \$245 had been raised, and that Y. M. B. L. was to put up the remainder and

### "OCEAN MOTHERS" LIVES MADE HAPPY BY LITTLE TRAVELLERS



In the above illustration are shown the two "ocean mothers" of the big floating palace the Mauretania. They take care of the babies on board the great steamship. In fact, they are temporary mothers to the little sailors, and when those little sailors leave the vessel at the end of the voyage both Mrs. Hull and Mrs. Mackell feel very lonely and their little charges "just hate to go."

Iron that his men would meet again yesterday afternoon to discuss the subject and to listen to instructions; also from Fire Marshal Dan Nicholson that he was to begin last night with a wagon and men to pick up all loose lumber and materials on the streets. He was instructed to give notice to all persons who have brick or other material in the street where it is not in use in building, to remove such obstruction within twelve hours. In the event such warning is not taken the fire marshal is instructed to haul same to the city pound. Street Commissioner Foster reported he had instructed the sidewalk inspector to notify all contractors to clear the streets insofar as possible and to assemble all material as close to the walk as possible.

### ICE MINED LIKE COAL.

**Natural Freezing Plants Put to Good Use in Pennsylvania.**

(Popular Science.) Encouraged by rumors of silver deposits, two prospectors who were working near Sweden valley uncovered thin layers of ice at the foot of a steep hill. Here they sunk a shaft to the depth of 12 feet and found a peculiar rock, which they believed contained silver. Some of this was assayed and found valueless. But near the bottom of the shaft they found an aperture from which came a cold draft. The following spring some one found a quantity of ice in the mine, but supposed it had gathered during the winter and had not yet melted. However, as the warm weather advanced the ice actually increased, and by the middle of July the walls of the shaft were coated with ice a foot thick. As winter came on the ice began to disappear, until the pit was free from the summer product. This phenomenon is repeated each year.

The shaft is about eight feet in diameter by twelve feet deep, and is situated at the foot of a steep hill. In the winter it is comparatively dry and free from ice. The temperature inside is the same as that of the outside air. In the spring the water from melting snow that trickles down the sides of the pit is frozen in the form of small icicles. This freezing process continues, until by July the sides of the shaft are covered with ice a foot or

more in thickness. In the early fall the process stops, and the ice gradually melts. The sides of the mine are of loose shale, in which there are numerous crevices that extend back and up into the hill; the rock strata are rather sharply inclined. A draft of cold air, at some places strong enough to extinguish a candle, issues from these fissures in the summer time. The temperature of the pit during the last summer varied between 25 and 32 degrees Fahrenheit. It is evident that in the winter the column of air over the pit is cooler and heavier than that in the rock passages. Therefore it forces its way down into the shaft and up through the rock strata; it chills the rocks to a great depth and stores up a vast amount of "cold." As the warm weather comes on the air over the mine becomes heated and rises, and the cold, heavy air flows out of the passages to replace it. This cold current freezes any surface water that flows over the edges and maintains a freezing temperature as long as the supply of frost in the hill lasts. After that the circulation of air ceases and the ice melts.

### Tragedy in Women's Hats.

(Leslie's Weekly.) There is a tragedy in every woman's hat. It seems almost as cruel to pay girls who make the dainty flowers in France a pittance as to kill the birds of brilliant plumage in Brazil. Thirty cents a day, twenty and fifteen, with an occasional seventy-five for rare skill in making rices, deducting for loss of time and slack work, tells the story of wretchedness and woe. Summed up the average is not far from \$10 a year on which to support existence. American lovers of French millinery will be amazed at the wages paid young women in France gifted with deft fingers and rare taste, especially when they take the prices charged for Parisian hats into consideration.

### How It Was Done.

(Lippincott's.) "Your hardwood floors are always so exquisitely polished," said Mrs. Jones. "How do you manage it?" "Oh, I just put chamole rompers on the children and let them play in the house," responded Mrs. Brown.



# Southern Traction Co.

## "THE CONVENIENT WAY"

### High Class Electric Passenger Service Between

Waco Elm Mott	West Abbott	Hillsboro Milford	Italy Forreston	Waxahachie Red Oak	Lancaster Dallas
and					
Hutchins Wilmer	Ferris Trumbull	Palmer Garrett	Ennis Alma	Rice Corsicana	

### With Direct Interurban Connections at Dallas for

Richardson Plano	Allen McKinney	Melissa Anna	Van Alstyne Howe	Sherman Denison	Grand Prairie Arlington	Ft. Worth Cleburne
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#### YOU CAN BUY

One way Tickets—good if used within three days from date of purchase.  
 Regular Round Trip Tickets—going portion good if used within three days from date of purchase, return portion good ten days.  
 Special Round Trip Tickets to Waco, Dallas, Corsicana and Ft. Worth at reduced rates on Sundays—good only on date purchased.  
 Cash Coupon Tickets containing \$10.00 in transportation for \$8.00—good for one year from date purchased, only for purchaser (and wife, if a married man) and good between any points on the Waco-Dallas-Corsicana Line and Denison-Sherman-Dallas Line.  
 Commuter Books—containing 30 one-way tickets—good between any two points, only for purchaser (and wife, if a married man), limited twenty days from date of sale, rate one-half regular one way adult rate per coupon, minimum 7 1-2c for adults and 6 2-3c for children.

#### OUR AGENTS WILL GLADLY GIVE YOU INFORMATION

**M. R. FEWELL,**  
Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Dallas

**JAS. P. GRIFFIN,**  
Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Dallas

**T. HOWARD WILLIAMS**  
Agent, Waco

## LARGE SUM FOR STREET PAVING

HALF MILLION FOR PERMANENT  
STREETS AND SEWER SYS-  
TEM IN WACO.

### HOW WORK IS APPORTIONED

90,000 Square Yards of Bitulithic,  
Brick and Bituminous  
Concrete.

By the end of 1913 the street department of the city of Waco will have expended approximately half a million dollars in construction and maintenance of paved streets and sewers, since the first of January, 1912.

To date there has been \$200,000 expended for permanent paving alone. This includes bitulithic, brick and bituminous concrete, and covers an area of nearly 90,000 square yards, as follows:

Fifth street from Marlborough to Harris, 10 blocks.  
 Twelfth street from Austin to Jefferson, 4 blocks.  
 Sixth street, 1 block.  
 Franklin street, Eighth to Eleventh, 2 blocks.  
 Bankers' alley, Fifth to Eighth, 3 blocks.  
 Telephone alley, Fourth to Sixth, 2 blocks.  
 Public square, 4 blocks.

27 Blocks Completed.

This makes a total of 27 blocks of permanent paving completed since the opening of 1912. In addition to this, there is work now being done on North Eighteenth which, when completed will add 3 blocks of bitulithic pavement to the total, and short stretches near city hall square are contracted for, which will add 5 more blocks of brick.

Approximately \$50,000 has been spent this year in construction of macadam pavement, and in general street maintenance. Among the most noticeable pieces of work in this line are the new macadamized streets on President Heights—Ethel, Colcord and Twenty-second.

\$100,000 for Sewers.

In sewer construction, work completed or now under way, amounts to near \$100,000.

This includes \$50,000 for the sewer down Mary street from Eleventh to the river; \$25,000 for the 6,500 feet of the Cameron park line; \$10,000 for latrines and \$1,500 for storm sewers on Twelfth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and South Second.

Matter of Thirst.

Senator Thomas Sterling of South Dakota, expansively smiled the other day when one of the party in a Washington gabfest referred to the traditional thirst of the Indian, relates the Chicago Record-Herald. He said that he was reminded of a little incident that recently happened in the far west. A man who had been traveling through the Indian country, according to the Senator, met a friend on his return home and was telling him of his experience on the trip.

"It is simply wonderful," related the

## RUSSIAN PREMIER SERIOUSLY ILL



The Russian Premier, Mr. Kokovtzeff, who is staying at Rome, fell suddenly ill and some anxiety is felt as to his condition. He is sixty-six years old.

Mr. Kokovtzeff succeeded as Premier Mr. P. A. Stolypin, who died from bullet wounds received at the hands of an assassin at a gala performance in the Municipal Theatre in St. Petersburg, in September, 1911.

man, "how the Indians love whiskey. They will make almost any sacrifice to get it. One day I met one crossing the plains on a pony and he offered me his bridle for a drink."

"Offered you his bridle?" was the amazed rejoinder of the friend. "You don't really mean it?"

"Yes," responded the other, "and when I refused, he offered me the bridle and the saddle and the pony."

"It seems almost incredible," commented the friend. "Of course, you accepted a great chance like that."

"Not on your life!" was the emphatic rejoinder of the traveler. "I had only one drink left."

Reluctant for Cause.

Arrayed in her best and with divers admonitions sounding in her ears, little Mary was started off to Sunday school for the first time, says Judge. Following a cordial greeting by the teacher, Mary, upon disclosing her full name, age and place of abode, was duly enrolled as a member of the class. To a question asked her concerning the vocation of her father, Mary, it was noticed, made no reply. The teacher, repeating the question, explained to Mary that she desired to know what business her father was engaged in—what kind of work he did. Still no response.

Impatient at the child's obstinacy

is about \$17,500,000, subject only to the expense of washing.  
 In contrast to the excellent showing made by the De Beers company is the complaint of the cutters of rough diamonds that of late they have been forced to take assortments of gems of inferior quality at prices formerly demanded for the better grades. The cutters have even gone so far as to threaten to boycott the diamond syndicate unless the gems are properly assorted.

Use Short Sentences.  
(Life)  
 Writers who wish to impart to their

productions power and pungency, who wish to keep the reader's attention upon the tip-toe of activity, who desire to escape the imputation of pedantry and who seek to surcharge their sentences with sparkle and spirit, will do well to bear in mind constantly that long, lingering sentences, unduly overburdened with an abundance of phrases, clauses and parenthetical observations of a more or less digressive character, are apt to be tiresome to the reader, especially if the subject-matter be at all profound or ponderous to place an undue strain upon his powers of concentration and to leave with him a confused con-

cept of the ideals which the writer apparently has been at great pains to concentrate. While short, snappy sentences, on the other hand, with the frequent recurrence of subject and predicate, thus receding and emphasizing the idea to be expressed as the development of the thought proceeds, like numerous sign-posts upon an untraveled road, these frequent breaks having the effect of taking a new hold upon the reader's attention, cases in the desert of words, as it were, will be found to be much more effective, much more conducive to clarity and far better calculated to preserve the contact, the wireless connection, so

to speak, between the writer and the reader, provided, however, and it is always very easy to err through a too strict and too literal application of a general rule, that the sentences are not so short as to give a jerky, choppy and sketchy effect and to scatter the reader's attention so often as to send him wool-gathering completely.

Her Place in Politics.  
 "I don't think a woman ought to run for office, even if she votes," remarked the serious citizen.  
 "No," replied Mr. Meekton. "In politics a real boss never thinks of holding office himself."

# BICYCLES

We are agents for the well-known

## Crown, Racycle and Dexter Bicycles

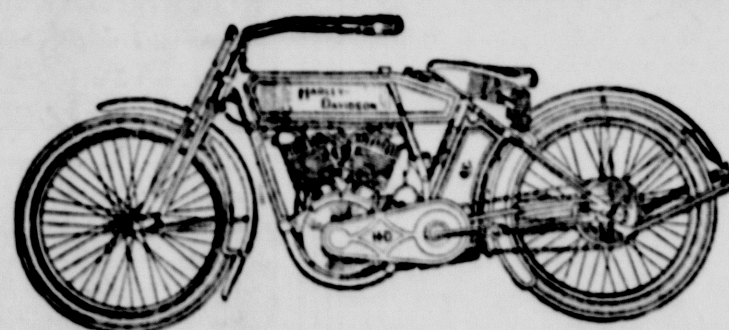
Each of these makes is known for its efficiency, its ease of propelling and its durable construction. Let us demonstrate their value.

Bicycles priced from \$7.50 to \$45.00.

# MOTORCYCLES

We are also agents for the famous

## EXCELSIOR AND HARLEY-DAVIDSON



Motorcycles. World-renowned for their sterling qualities. The Excelsior and Harley-Davidson never disappoint. They are the two cars we pin our faith and reputation to, and you can't go wrong by buying either make.

Visit Our Booth at Cotton Palace  
YOU'RE WELCOME

# Hall Cycle & Plating Co.

417 Franklin Street

WACO, TEXAS



# WILL ROUND UP STREET BEGGARS

POLICE ORDERED TO GATHER IN ALL VISITING MENDICANTS.

## WOLVES IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

Cops Will Take No Chances With the Aims-seeking Strangers, but Arrest Them Fast as They Appear.

"Hark, hark the dogs do bark; The beggars are coming to town— Some in rags and some in tags And some in velvet gowns."

It's a long leap from Mother Goose to the Waco police department, but the problem set forth in the jingle from the archives of the nursery is exactly the problem with which the department and the mayor are wrestling today.

The "Round Up" Has Begun. Mendicancy is to be banished from the streets of Waco and beggars of every description will be dealt with by the police henceforward according to the Cotton Palace law, that in some instances, cliques of thieves employ a street beggar to precede them by several days while they are "following the fairs" for the purpose of acquiring an intimate knowledge of the town in which they are about to carry on their operations.

Get the "Lay of the Land." The mendicants, usually a cripple or some individual physically deformed, prowls about the streets, acquaints himself with the "lay of the land," observes the system of policing the streets, discovers the localities where burglary or theft may be pulled off with the least chance of detection and capture and informs the crooks that is of great assistance to the crooks to whom he communicates his knowledge on their arrival. The smartest of these advance agents of bands of thieves are usually pitiable objects to behold, and because of their appearance of helplessness and destitution, they generally escape even suspicion. This is the class of mendicants the police department is proceeding to put its foot down upon this week.

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing. It is the wolf in sheep's clothing that the police are after. The harmless and helpless beggar is a far more dangerous character than the strange crook, for the reason that the latter being a stranger in the town is likely to come under the scrutiny of the police, while the beggar, as a rule, is regarded as not worth police attention unless his demands for alms in the street are so insistent as to annoy pedestrians. And the beggar in league with a crook or a clique of crooks is too discreet to pursue his aims-seeking to a point where he will attract police notice.

It is realized by the officers that in taking up on suspicion every strange mendicant who comes to town they will gather in some unfortunate individuals who are really deserving of compassion and assistance, but in the interest of the community it is necessary to take every precaution possible.

System of the Adepts. The more expert pickpockets who "follow the fairs," carrying on their predatory operations where the crowds are thickest, work in cliques of three, each clique employing a beggar or some other individual to travel in advance of the gang and gather the information they require. The light-fingered gentry who are most successful in evading detection and arrest travel in trios. There is the "dip," the "stall" and the "get-away." The trio work close together in a crowd. The "dip" perpetrates the actual theft. He selects his victim, then "frisks" him for his watch, money or other valuables. The "get-away" is within a few feet of him when the robbery is committed. The "dip" passes his loot immediately to the "get-away" and the latter disappears with it. Thus, when a man who has been robbed, discovers it immediately afterward and seizes the stranger who has robbed him, the "dip" usually frees himself of suspicion by indignantly protesting against the "outrage" and willingly submitting to a search.

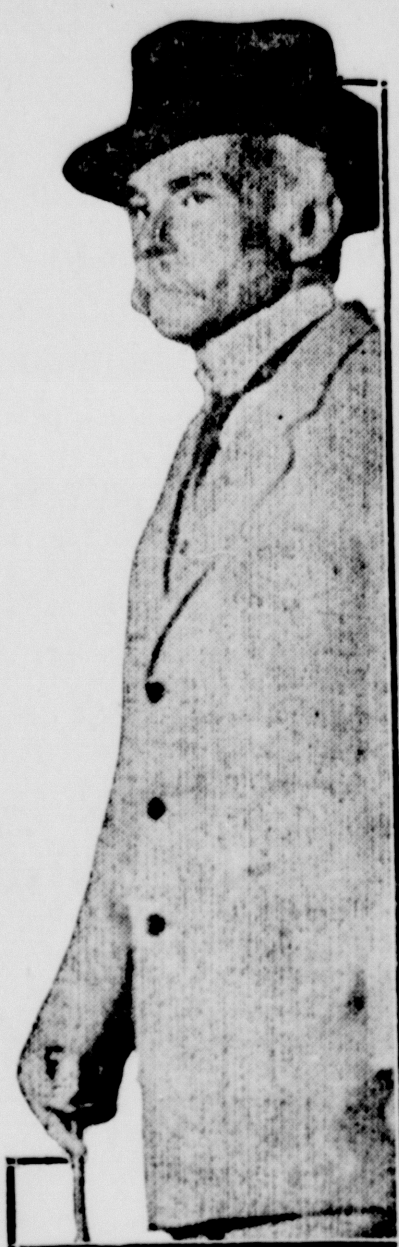
The "Stall" Must Have Wits. The functions of the "stall" of the clique are diversified. He is of most assistance to the gang when he can engage the intended victim in conversation or otherwise distract his attention while the "dip" is going through the victim's pockets. He is also useful in stepping between the "dip" who is moving swiftly toward the "get-away" and the victim of the robbery when the latter detects the thief in the act of escaping with the loot. The "stall" butts in accidentally, of course, and usually joins in the chase when one of his pals is forced to make a run, and here he is expected to use his wits to the best advantage, leading the pursuers off the trail of the fleeing crook and enabling his pal to escape.

Another of the duties of the "stall" is to appear at the police station when either of his two pals happens to be picked up by the police on suspicion and "identify" the suspect as his fellow citizen from some distant town, demanding the crook's release on the ground that the police have made a serious mistake. If the first bluff fails to secure the prisoner's freedom the "stall" then offers a cash bond, which is usually accepted.

Although the police are familiar with the "dip, stall and get-away" system operated by adept pickpockets, they are not always able to get the evidence necessary for a conviction where the theft has been committed in the adroit way specified. Hence they frequently hesitate to make an arrest when a search of the suspect fails to disclose the stolen property or money, fearing that they may be in error.

Will Take Precautions. Mayor Mackey, Police Commissioner Dolins and Chief of Police Barron have considered the matter carefully and they are convinced that by keeping the streets clear of the mendicants whose pedigrees are not known to the cops, the expert crooks will at least be deprived of the valuable advance information the dishonest beggars can supply and will have to work

## "Jail Is Hell," Said Julian Hawthorne on Release From Prison



Julian Hawthorne, son of the famous author, and himself an author of note, has just been freed from the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., to which he was sent for fraudulent use of the mails in promoting a mining scheme.

"Jail is hell," said he when he stepped off a train in New York. Hawthorne seemed vigorous and a trifle heavier than when he was taken to the prison. He and his friend and fellow-promoter, Dr. L. W. Morton, were released at the same time.

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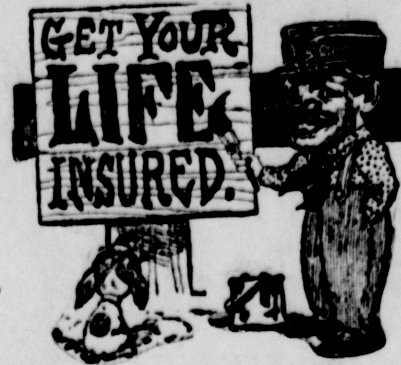
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# SOUTHERN UNION



# LIFE INSURANCE CO.

In Every Death Claim Paid There is a Tribute to the Forethought of a Devoted Husband or a Loving Father

Experience in the life insurance work shows that many men neglect the duty of providing for their families, using the poor argument that money matters are tight and later on they will insure—life is too uncertain to put off for tomorrow what should be done today—you know men who were well one day and a corpse the next. What stronger argument could be brought to bear? What's to prevent the same thing happening to you if an Almighty Providence so wishes? If you are not fully insured already, if you have not made provision for your wife and children, do so at once.

The Southern Union writes all kinds of policies. It is a Texas company, safe, sound and conservative. If you want low cost insurance for protection only, we have just the policy you will like. If you want to provide monthly income of a stipulated amount for your family, or if you want a policy that will give protection and be an investment at the same time, we can meet your requirements with the very best and most liberal policies written by any company.

# SOUTHERN UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HOME OFFICE: WACO, TEXAS

A TEXAS COMPANY

under greater difficulties in consequence.

## American English.

(Augusta, Maine, Journal.) The difficulties of foreigners in mastering the English language is made twice as hard, possibly four times as hard, by the increasing use of slang by the American people. Such was the case of a Hindu girl, whom Gardner people have been teaching the English language.

She had been an apt student and her interest was such that if she heard a phrase or expression that seemed strange to her, she would immediately look it up in her "Book of Phrases and Idioms."

One day her benefactor, attracted by her industrious perusal of the book's contents, time and time again, and noticing the disappointed expression on her face each time she finished, ventured to ask the reason why.

The little Hindu girl declared the English language a puzzle to her, and in her discouragement averred she could never master it. She had looked for an English phrase for so long, and it was not to be found.

"Well, what is the phrase?" she was questioned.

Her reply was startling to say the least. "For the love of Mike," she answered.

## TO HAVE PIG CLUBS.

Department of Agriculture to Organize the Boys.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The department of agriculture has its Boys' Corn club and its Girls' Canning club and now comes the Boys' Pig club, being organized in the south for the purpose of increasing the supply of pork and encouraging good breeding of hogs. Already clubs have been organized in Alabama and Louisiana, and a club organization has been started in Georgia. It is the purpose of the officials of the department to organize clubs in every southern state.

The idea of the organization started with the farmers' co-operative demonstration branch of the department and has been carried on with the co-operation of the animal husbandry division. The organization is an offshoot of the Boys' Corn club, which has an organization in every southern state and which has been the means of producing record-breaking yields of corn.

The pig club, when thoroughly organized, will, it is expected, work hand in hand with the corn club. The boys of the latter will produce the corn and the boys of the newly organized association will see to it that the pigs are produced to eat the corn.

In connection with the organization of the pig club the department makes the following statement:

"In organizing the Boys' Pig club it is the purpose of the department to establish clubs in every southern state. The animal husbandry division is co-operating with the farmers' co-operative demonstration office in the bureau of plant industry and has already established clubs in Alabama and Louisiana, and the movement is under way in Georgia. The organizing is being done by the officials of the farmers' co-operative demonstration force, and the animal husbandry agents are instructing and demonstrating how to handle the stock and to breed a superior type of pigs."

"It is the purpose of the department to have every member of the club encourage not only an increased production of the swine family, but a better breed of pigs than is being raised at present. It is a serious purpose the officials of the department are engaged in—one that is aimed at the high cost of living."

"The production of pork is not keeping pace with the increased population and something must be done to harness these two elements. If each member of the club—and they will be growing, it is expected, all the time—will see to it that one more pig and a better pig is produced each year, then a long step will have been taken in meeting the ever-growing chasm

between pork production and increased population."

## Alliterative Tongue Twist.

(Sketch.) A novel competition was held at a very Bohemian West End club recently. A sweepstake, the winner of which received \$25, was got up by its members for the best alliterative gem that would tie knots in the tongue of the most careful speaker. The following are some of the best of the "tongue twisters" sent in:

A growing gleam growing green.

The black breeze blighted the bright blossoms.

Flesh of freshly fried flying fish.

Strict strong Stephen Stinger snared sickly six sickly silly snakes.

The prize was won by the reader in of the following:

Give Grimes Jim's great gilt gig whip.

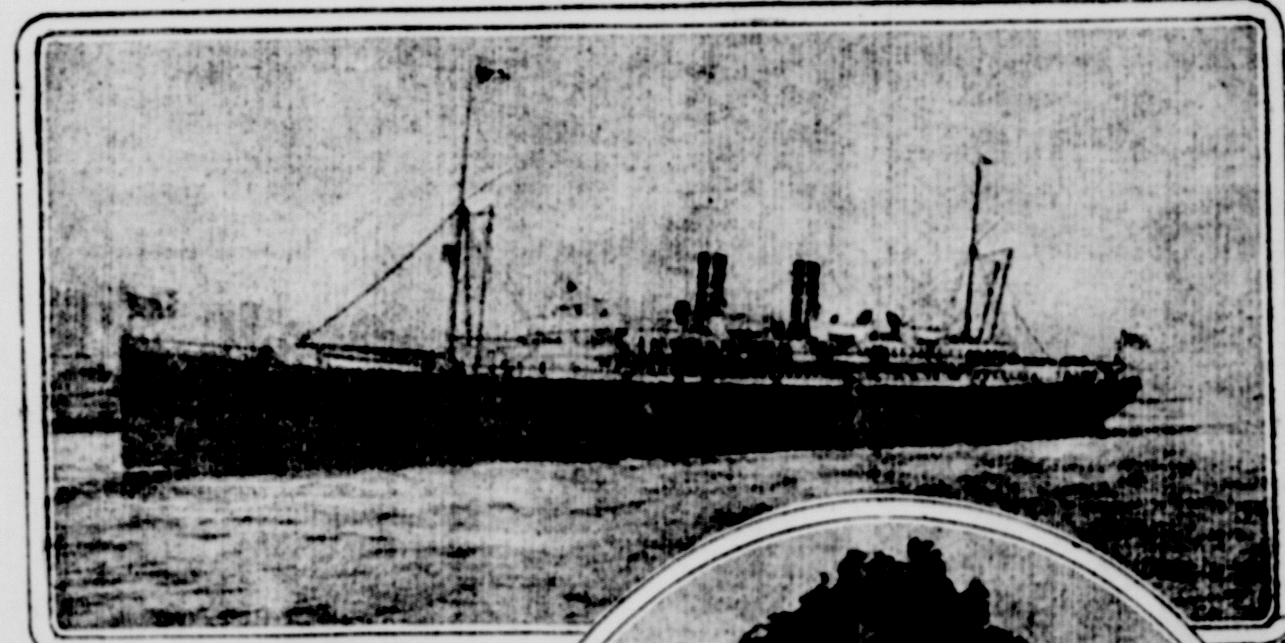
## No Time Lost.

(Louisville Courier Journal.) "Am I the first man you have loved this season?" asked the hotel clerk.

"Almost," answered the summer girl. "Who got ahead of me? You have only been here an hour."

"I had a slight flirtation with the driver of the bus as we came from the station."

## AMERICAN STEAMSHIP WHICH MEXICO HELD UP AND ONE OF HER DISTINGUISHED PASSENGERS



THE MORRO CASTLE

The steamship Morro Castle, of the Ward line, was held up in Vera Cruz Harbor with the guns of a Mexican gunboat trained on her bow.

On board was Mrs. John Lind, wife of President Wilson's special envoy to Mexico, many other American passengers and mail for the United States.

Captain Huff, the vessel's commander, was cited before a local judge to answer a criminal charge. What the charge was the Mexican authorities did not disclose.

Mr. Lind, who saw his wife go aboard the Morro Castle, sent a vigorous cablegram of protest to Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, at Washington, and to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moheo, in Mexico City.



MRS. JOHN LIND

509 1-2 Austin Street—Opposite St. Charles Hotel

# YALE DENTISTS

DR. A. F. LUZZI, Manager

OFFER YOU

## Reliable and Honest Dentistry

Teeth Cleaned and Poilshed.... 50c During the Next Two Weeks Only

## Notice

THE Yale Dentists

under the management of

Dr. A. F. Luzzi

No students. All work done by gentlemanly operators. We only serve WHITE PEOPLE, and do only the highest class dentistry at prices you can NOW afford.

Don't forget the location, 509 1-2 Austin Street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

White People Only



Lady Attendant

## Free

Examination

You have been thinking about having that dental work done for a long time. NOW is your opportunity to select a dentist upon whom you can depend to do FIRST-CLASS WORK and do it REASONABLY.

Our Reliability is Your Protection

New Phone 997

FREE EXAMINATION

509 1-2 Austin St.



## "DO UNTO THE OTHER FELLOW THE WAY HE'D LIKE TO DO UNTO YOU--AND DO IT FUST."

was the policy of that great character, David Harum, the horse-trading country banker. David Harum was a character of fiction, and that's why he succeeded in the banking business. Had his banking business been real he would have made a failure, for no banker in these days can pursue such a business policy and succeed.

Our policy is different from that of David Harum, and at the same time it is not the Golden Rule.

### In Brief, It Is: Security and Safety, Satisfactory Service, Business Reciprocity

In all of our dealings with our customers and the public generally, the first consideration is Security and Safety—Security and Safety for money deposited with us, and Security and Safety for the loans we make.

By Satisfactory Service we mean a great deal. We mean this: That we at all times deal fairly and honestly and justly with our customers. We mean that your balances with us are as near correct as we can make them. We mean that your business, whether the amount be large or small, is given careful attention by the officers and employees of this bank. It means that when you come to this bank or write us concerning some matter, you are not given service "just as good" as you might get at another bank, but you get the BEST, the most EFFICIENT, the most COURTEOUS, in fact, the MOST SATISFACTORY SERVICE that can be had at any bank.

By Business Reciprocity we mean: If you have money, deposit it with us; if you need money, come and see us. We make it a rule to take care of our customers first. The people who deposit money with us get the first consideration in the matter of loans.

The non-interest bearing and unsecured deposits of this bank are protected by the depositors' guaranty fund of the State of Texas, and it can be used for no other purpose than for the protection of such deposits.

If you are not already a depositor of this bank, become one. You'll never regret it.

## FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK OF WACO, TEXAS

CORNER OF AUSTIN AVENUE AND ON THE SQUARE

### BIG BUILDINGS NEED LOW SEWERS

COMMISSION IS ASKED TO PROVIDE DEEP MAINS TO ACCOMMODATE THEM.

### BUSINESS MEN IN REQUEST

Want the City to Provide Proper Sanitary Arrangements for Skyscrapers Now Going Up.

The city commission will attempt to answer at next Tuesday's meeting the question of business men relative to what steps the city contemplates taking to build a deep sanitary sewer from Eighth street to First, to care for basements of buildings now in course of construction or that may be later erected.

Representatives of four large buildings now being erected and also members of a committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, appeared before the commission yesterday in regard to the matter. J. W. Higgins, representing the Higgins hotel at Eighth and Austin; E. E. Cammack, representing the Hill building at Eighth and Franklin; George Weibush, representing the Weibush hotel building at Sixth and Austin; and W. A. Laughlin, representing the Praetorian building at Sixth and Franklin streets, accompanied by J. J. Powers, president of the Chamber of Commerce; E. W. Marshall, Harry M. Haine and E. P. Drake, the last named four members of the committee appointed to investigate the matter and present recommendations to the commission, composed the delegation. The four buildings are now being erected and will all be completed within the next few months.

**Basements Need a Sewer.** The need of a deep sewer to supply the basements of downtown districts has been impressed for the past few months. The Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to try to determine the best manner of building the sewer to conform with a plan to be later made for a disposal plant. That committee brought in a recommendation to the commission some days ago. However, their recommendation was based upon a misunderstanding of the cost of the sewer and upon the necessity for the construction immediately of a sewer.

E. W. Marshall, of the committee, recited the work of his body and said that when the report was made his committee was under the impression from information obtained from the engineer's office that the present main was or would be overloaded within the next few months, and that it would be necessary at that time to construct a larger main. On this presumption his committee recommended that the main be placed deeper, and constructed at once, so as to care for the basements of the buildings now being put up. Later, he said, his committee learned that the present main would not be overloaded for probably a year. On this statement he said his committee's recommendation should be

### SONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF CHINA WHO ARE AT CHELTENHAM COLLEGE



SONS OF YUAN SHIH-KAI FROM THE SPHERE

Three of the sons of Yuan Shih-Kai, the newly inaugurated first President of the Chinese Republic, are now students of the Cheltenham College in England. Recently they were seen there by a Chinese education commission, including the Chinese Minister of Education.

waived, as they reported under a misunderstanding.

#### Trip of Inspection.

After much discussion and after listening to statements by members of the visiting delegation, the commission voted to send Engineer George Byars and Street Commissioner Foster to Dallas and Fort Worth to investigate the sewer systems in those cities, with the idea of obtaining their method of handling such questions. Later they may be sent to San Antonio and Houston.

J. W. Higgins presented a letter from W. H. Ragsdale, superintendent of building in charge of the hotel building, which laid stress on the importance of determining in what manner the lower sewerage from that structure was to be handled. This letter was read, after which Mr. Higgins said: "It is clear to me that neither the sewer between Austin and Washington or Austin and Franklin can be made to serve the hotel building, as the sewer is only five feet deep at Eighth, and the first floor of the building is three feet below that. This would necessitate running the sewer mains along the top of the lobby and lift the sewerage. It is necessary to

install the sewer system in the building while it is being erected, for sanitary purposes and so as to conceal the pipe. If we don't run the pipes along the top of the lobby we must build a cess pool and pipe out of that. We could go to the sewer between Austin and Franklin streets with sewerage from the top floors by gravitation, but this would not take sewerage from the basement, where the public toilets and boilers are situated. I am informed the sewer lines are loaded now and that pumping would damage the mains.

"It is not a question to be measured by dollars, but one for health and sanitation, and the deep sewer proposition is the one you would take if the city was visited by an epidemic of disease. The installation of a pumping system does not cost me a dollar extra, but my position is the mains will not stand all the pumping. This is not a proposition to be neglected, or postponed, or to stand back upon for a few dollars." Mr. Higgins said he was willing to enter into a contract to pay his share of expense of handling the sewerage.

W. A. Laughlin of the Praetorian building said it was expected to fin-

ish that building by March 15, and he would like to have a decision from the commission before ordering the machinery for a lifting plant.

E. W. Marshall said it looked like a normal matter to the city and it was important. He said: "I am willing to pay my part of taxes to give these men what they need."

Commissioner Foster said it would be necessary to carry the sewage to the river to accommodate a ten-foot basement.

Mayor Muckey, and it seemed to be the opinion of the commission, said if it was necessary to pump any of the sewage that a sewer main should be built to accommodate all buildings that might be erected from the river west.

The matter was allowed to go over and the engineer will attempt to give the commission a solution to the question at next Tuesday's meeting. The principal question is how to construct the main so that it will care for the basements and at the same time not have to be abandoned when the disposal plant is installed, which it is expected will not be more than two years off.

#### His Pessimism.

(Judge.) "My experience—extending through sundry years, both lean and fat—leads me to believe, Lester," said the individual who habitually does his thinking along erratic lines, "that, instead of accomplishing some great feat at the risk of life and limb, all that is necessary to become prominent is to discover what the majority of people like to do and then organize a society for the prevention of it. The common nuisance, my lad, gets more attention than the uncommon hero."

#### Then She Got Mad.

It was a sunny day, and the florist's window, full of gayly decked flowers, looked unusually seductive.

Soon there entered a woman of attractive appearance, but with a certain firmness of expression, indicative of a disposition to have her own way. She selected a brilliant looking plant, ascertained the price and announced in a Japanese flower pot, and, having she would take it, inquired if it would do well in the sun.

"Certainly, miss," said the florist's salesman, a meek young man, according to the New York Mail, who quailed beneath her glance.

"Don't say it will if it won't," she remarked sharply. "Now, if it grows well in the sun, will the shade hurt it?"

"Not in the least," responded the salesman.

"Ah," she said, with a tightening of the lips; "here is a plant that is declared to do equally well in shade or sun, which, to say the least, is neither natural nor probable. Perhaps you will call somebody who is more of an authority on botany than yourself."

The young man gasped and retired to call his employer.

"Your assistant," said the woman, addressing him, "informs me that this plant does equally well in shade or sun."

"Well, madam, I think he is right."

"Really, a most accommodating plant," said the woman scornfully.

"My good sir, it isn't natural."

"Precisely, madam. You see, it's an artificial plant."

And then the woman, having paid for her purchase, went out, with a flushed face and shut the door with a slam that nearly broke the glass panels.

### Customs Inspectors Find Jewels Hidden on Leader High Society



Mrs. Mary Van Allen Thompson, a bride, and niece of the late Col. John Jacob Astor, a social leader and fa-

vorite for many years, is in serious trouble with the customs inspectors of Boston because they found about \$10,000 worth of pearls and other jewels pinned within her corset when she was examined after her arrival at Boston on the liner Arabic.

Sewed in the inside of her corset Mrs. Thompson carried a small chamomile bag filled with pearls, some of them in settings. The exact value of the pearls is not yet known. They are being held for appraisal by experts.

Twenty-five trunks were brought over on the Arabic by Mrs. Thompson. On account of the variety of the contents, it was necessary to engage half a dozen experts to set prices on the lace, gowns, furs and silks.

The customs authorities are also conducting an investigation into the reason Mrs. Thompson always sailed from Boston. She had often been asked about it, and said she did not care to sail from New York. She has been a frequent trans-Atlantic passenger, sailing two or three times a year.

#### The Popular Role.

Francis Burton Harrison, now governor general of the Philippines, has a gift of repartee which, in his entertainments in his beautiful Fifth avenue house, he exercises brilliantly.

At one of Mr. Harrison's dinners a group of "professional reformers" came up for discussion.

"Well," remarked a Bostonian, "as Longfellow says, we knock or are knocked in this world—we must all of us be either hammer or anvil in this world, to use the precise words of the poet."

"We must all be either hammer or anvil, eh?" said Burton Harrison. "But how about the bellows?"

## THE MAKERS OF BELLE OF WACO FLOUR WELCOME YOU TO

### The Cotton Palace

You will find our mammoth plant equipped with the best and most modern machinery and absolute sanitation our watch word.

"Belle of Waco" Flour is made to perfection by experts and we use only the finest wheat in its manufacture. Ask your Grocer for Belle of Waco Flour.

**Waco Mill & Elevator Co.**  
WACO, TEXAS







## Real Estate For Sale.

Are you the owner of the place in which you live, or do you just "PAY RENT"? Now is the time to put that same amount paid out each month in rent into a payment on a home and after a short time you will have something which will prove a profitable investment. Listen to this:

A modern 6-room home in Waco Vista for only \$4,500; \$750 cash and the balance like rent.

We offer an exceptionally good value in a fine home on Vermont Ave., just one block off the line \$24,165 feet, beautiful shade trees, large 6-room residence, good barn and servants' house; walks and curbing. Price \$4,250.

On Herring St. a nice 2-story home for \$3,500. This is a real bargain.

Large 6-room home near the new public school for only \$5,500.

A good cottage on 600 block on N. 11th St. Price \$3,000; worth more.

\$1,750 buys a finely located lot with a 4-room cottage, right on the car line on N. 14th St. If you are seeking a good investment, see this.

A new 5-room bungalow on the south side for \$3,000; small cash payment, balance to suit purchaser.

Near Baylor University, a good 10-room house; lot 50x225 feet; now renting for \$25 per month. Will take \$250 for place and give lots in Farwell Heights.

Two choice lots in Farwell Heights to be sold at a sacrifice if sold within the next ten days. If interested, in a bargain, see us at once.

\$750 for two well located lots in Farwell Heights. This is a good investment for some one as \$150 cash will handle this.

\$1,500 secures a first-class lot in Glencoe addition, one-third cash, balance one and two years.

24 lots in South Waco, within one block of car line. Price \$150.

5 choice lots on Bell's Hill, \$1,500. These are pretty lots as can be found anywhere in this city, but can be secured on very reasonable terms.

\$1,250 for two extra well located lots in Glencoe addition. This is an A-1 proposition as you get a first-class lot in Glencoe addition, one-third cash, balance one and two years.

Manager Real Estate Department, Thirteenth Floor, Amicable Bldg., corner Southwest 17th and Independence Sts.

## Real Estate For Sale.

DO NOT WAIT FOR THE RUSH. It is sure to come. All indications point to this. Prices in Waco real estate will rise. The time to investigate and buy is now. Before the public realizes that Waco is growing and building up fast, and Princess Place is in the direct line of Waco's greatest and best growth. The most conservative men in the city of life admit that the modern improvements that are being installed within a few blocks of Princess Place and where lots are being sold for \$100 to \$150 each to increase the value of the adjoining property. The car line running every twenty minutes night and day within easy walking distance will encourage quick building. Come and see the sixteen new homes already built close by; come and see how Waco is growing. There is no doubt that Princess Place is the best buy in Waco for the money. Our prices, \$150 to \$250, full size city lot. Only \$5 a lot without interest; no taxes. Waco is growing. Are you going to wait and pay the other fellow the profit?

CALLAHAN DEVELOPMENT CO., 118 N. 5th St.

9-ACRE truck farm, gasoline engine and pump for irrigation, 5-room residence, bath and sewer connection, \$10,000; 4 cash balance easy; 1/2 mile of city limits, south of town.

On Webster St., lot 50x165, 5-rooms, hall, 5-piece plumbing, lights, gas, cement walks, shades, all for \$2,400—1-2 cash, balance easy.

On 5th St., lot 67x105 1/2, 6 rooms, hall, bath, \$2,750, terms.

Acres, 300 cultivation, 100 pasture, large tank, 4-room residence, barn, \$27.50 per acre; small cash payment; terms easy.

McMAHAN & JEWELL, 1405 S. 12th St.

CRESCENT HEIGHTS ACRES. WHEN YOU GET TO "HANDLE" ON THE INTERURBAN, GET READY TO GET OFF AT THE NEXT STOP. WHICH IS "LACY." THEN YOU ARE AT CRESCENT HEIGHTS ACRES. GO OUT TODAY AND LOOK IT OVER. \$50 CASH, \$15 PER MONTH will buy a \$500 TRACT OF 5 ACRES. PEYTON RANDLE & CO., 105 S. 5th St.

J. A. MAXEY, 123 SOUTH 5TH.

Bargain—Good 4-room house, facing Waco Vista; lot alone is worth \$1,000; both go for \$1,500.

Two beautiful lots on corner, facing Waco Vista, for \$2,250.

Three good lots on corner, McKenize street, go for this week for \$1,250. These are bargains, and if you have bargains for sale list them with me.

J. A. MAXEY, 1166 New Phone.

FOR SALE—22 acres fine land, well improved, 4 miles from Waco, good road, \$5,000 cash, balance terms to suit. J. B. Woody, 117 S. 5th St.

FOR SALE—cheap, installment plan; new 5-room bungalow, just completed, in one block of car line. J. B. Woody, 117 S. 5th St.

FOR SALE—A 9-room up-to-date house, on paved street, all modern improvements, all new, well furnished, leaving city no trades. Address: P. O. Box 448.

Vacant Lots For Sale.

SUN-SET HILL. The highest point for sale around Waco; lot \$10 down, \$10 per month; no interest, no taxes. See the DUNKEN REALTY CO., 118 N. 5th St.

E. CASH AND E. PER MONTH. Without interest buys a lot in Princess Place. Our property adjoins Highland Place, where lots sell from \$250 to \$1,250 each; our prices \$150 to \$250 for full sized lots, in the best residence district of Waco; no other lots in this vicinity at our very low prices. Easy terms, \$25 cash and \$5 per month; no interest, no taxes. See the DUNKEN REALTY CO., 118 N. 5th St.

CRESCENT HEIGHTS ACRES. WHEN YOU GET TO "HANDLE" ON THE INTERURBAN, GET READY TO GET OFF AT THE NEXT STOP. WHICH IS "LACY." THEN YOU ARE AT CRESCENT HEIGHTS ACRES. GO OUT TODAY AND LOOK IT OVER. \$50 CASH, \$15 PER MONTH will buy a \$500 TRACT OF 5 ACRES. PEYTON RANDLE & CO., 105 S. 5th St.

BAIGAIN—Good lot on North 10th St., lot 50x165, 5-rooms, hall, bath, \$2,750, terms.

HAVE SPLENDID LOT in Waco Heights for sale. \$50 bonus; rails are there for street car line, sewer and water. Address: Allan, care New Phone 1242.

THEY HAILED. Good rails out to Huaco Heights this week to build the car line. The water and sewer are complete. Every promise is being kept. A large tract of good lots at original prices \$1 down and \$1 per week. Peyton Randle & Co., Agts.

FOR SALE—A fine building site, \$500; modern, easy terms. "F. E." care News, 118 N. 5th St.

Wanted Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Cow for her feed. Phone new 2308. H. N. Fannin.

WANTED—Some one to buy a modern lot, high elevation; terms to suit. "F. E." care News, 118 N. 5th St.

WANTED—Extra wagons at once. Apply W. D. Lacy Coal Co.

For Sale Miscellaneous.

LIFE AND WRITINGS OF Dr. Rufus C. Burson. Large 32-page book; special price for remaining copies, one dollar, postage 35 cents extra. R. A. Burson, Waco, Texas.

FOR SALE—cheap, for cash, 10-horse-towed engine, good shape. J. B. Woody, 117 S. 5th St.

FRESH PECAN KERNELS 50c per pound, postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. B. Vaychett, Route 2, Box 24, Sparks, Okla.

FOR SALE—Half interest in blacksmith shop. Up-to-date power machines; bargain at \$250; engine, balance terms. Box 151, Coolidge, Texas.

BICYCLES at Chicago mail order prices. Send for our new catalogue; compare prices. Bicycles highest quality only. We save you money. 1215 E. 10th St., Houston, Texas.

BAND INSTRUMENTS—New and second hand, always on hand. Charles W. Parker, 314 Clay St., new phone 870.

CITY MAPS for sale by W. H. Jones, 600 Amicable Bldg.

1300 VENDOR'S LIEN NOTE for sale, 8 per cent one year, 40 per cent value of city property. Address P. O. Box 134.

Automobiles, Etc.

BARGAINS in second-hand autos. Motorcycle in good condition, \$50; Maxwell roadster, good condition, \$200; Buick 4-passenger, good condition, \$350; International 40-horsepower, 5-passenger, good condition, \$450.

F. O. ARNOLD, 706 Austin St., New Phone 301, old 259.

FOR SALE—Two passenger models, \$2 Buick automobile. Phone or see Dr. Hudson.

SAY—Where did you get that new auto—yes, and that new buggy? I had them repaired and traded for a new one. Ship on South Eighth street, of course, the place to get a first-class job. Both phones 870.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

WE BUY AND SELL all kinds of Texas securities; stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission; we will also buy Amicable Life, Texas Fidelity and Bonding Co., Southern Union and all kind of bank stocks; write for our quotations. The Waco Securities Co., 1404 Amicable Bldg., Waco, Texas.

WILL TRADE improved lots in Waco for Southern Union Life, Amicable Life Ins. Co. and Texas Fidelity and Bonding Co. stock. C. P. Link, Box 54.

Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring.

MRS. A. M. WILLIAMS, 112 N. 5th St. Absolutely first-class dressmaking and ladies' tailoring. Over Morning News, New Phone 2294.

## Farms For Sale.

WE HAVE THE BEST DEAL to offer in a truck farm, most modern garden to be found around Waco, consisting of 35 acres extra well improved, fine land and plenty of irrigation, a beautiful home place, only two miles from city, pipe road, will produce \$3,000 to \$4,000 per year. Price \$250 per acre. Will consider \$1,000 to \$1,500 worth of good mules and farming tools. Payne & Etchison, 405 Amicable Bldg., phone 1156.

150 ACRES of black land, located on the McGregor road, eight miles from Waco, 125 acres in cultivation, no waste, two improvements, good water, 115 acres fine fall oats; for immediate sale, \$85 per acre. Charles S. Davis & Co., 205 Amicable.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE ME. Abner the list of farms I shall mention below—

1. 100 acres, 50 acres in cultivation, 1/2 mile of a good town; only \$75 per acre. Will take a little trade or \$500 cash and \$500 a year.

2. 46 acres, new 4-room house and tank, barn, 25 acres in cultivation; 1/2 mile of a good town, only \$100 per acre.

3. 88 acres, 75 acres in cultivation, 4-room house and tank, 2 miles of a good town; price \$600, \$1,000 cash and \$1,000 a year.

4. 40 acres, only 200 yards of depot of a good town; nice 4-room bungalow, good water and barn; price only \$100 per acre, \$500 cash and \$500 a year.

5. 45 acres all in cultivation, new 4-room bungalow; good well and barn; all improvements, land one mile of a good town, Ellis county, and around it sells for \$125 to \$150 per acre. I want \$100, easy terms or a little trade.

6. 100 acres, 50 acres in cultivation, 4-room house and tank, 2 miles of a good town; price \$600, \$1,000 cash and \$1,000 a year.

7. 100 acres, 50 acres in cultivation, 4-room house and tank, 2 miles of a good town; price \$600, \$1,000 cash and \$1,000 a year.

8. 100 acres, 50 acres in cultivation, 4-room house and tank, 2 miles of a good town; price \$600, \$1,000 cash and \$1,000 a year.

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50. 100 acres, 50 acres in cultivation, 4-room house and tank, 2 miles of a good town; price \$600, \$1,000 cash and \$1,000 a year.

## RATES FOR Classified Advertisements

IN THE WACO MORNING NEWS

1 Insertion, per word . . . . 1c

7 Insertions, per word . . . . 2c

7 Insertions, per word . . . . 2c

8 or more insertions, 1-2c a word for each insertion.

No Ad taken for less than 25 cents.

Sunday Paper is Counted as Daily.

FOR QUICK SERVICE—

Classified Ads will be taken over the telephone and are payable on presentation by collector the same day the ads run. Ads for Sunday paper to be properly classified, must be in this office before 7 o'clock Saturday night.

Call either phone 1132 and ask for Want Ad Department.

Personal.

SUN-SET HILL.

The highest point for sale around Waco; lot \$10 down, \$10 per month; no interest, no taxes. See the DUNKEN REALTY CO., 118 N. 5th St.

A HOME FOR \$1.

One dollar will start you towards a home all your own; you can build after making a first payment of \$1 on a lot adjoining White City Grocery store, and just off of Speight street. Over 29 homes built in this addition in past 6 months; no other lots in this section at our prices, \$75 to \$100; terms \$1 cash and \$1 per week; no interest, no taxes. CALLAHAN DEVELOPMENT CO., 118 N. 5th St.

4-ROOM HOUSE with bath and sewer connection. Apply 1922 Burnett. Mr. Farris.

FOR RENT—A 1922 Ford, 20th and San-ger. Apply at 1922 Fort St. New phone 12112.

FOR RENT—Two-story, 10-room house at 16th and McKenize Sts. Apply Asher Sanger, Sanger Bros.

FOR RENT—4-room house, hall, closet, bath, electric light, water and gas, on car line. \$15 Indiana St. Apply J. B. Holloway, 1402 N. 5th St.

FOR RENT—New 5-room house, East 10th St., old phone 874.

FOR RENT—Large, well located, trade story and basement, well stocked, trade store; can give prompt possession. Apply Dupree Commission Co., both phones 479.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—Wrappers; boys or girls experienced or inexperienced. Goldstein-Migel Co.

A BOY 15 years of age, must know city and have bicycle. Address H. J. care News.

DRUGGISTS or male nurses find opportunities in Waco to obtain valuable experience; pay \$22 to \$77 per month, board, lodging, medical attendance and first outfit of clothing free. See 18 to 28, Inquire at Navy Recruiting Station, Postoffice Bldg., Waco, Texas, today about jobs in the United States.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED—No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Bldg., Washington, D. C., V-1169 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WANTED—A first-class millwright, at once; do not apply unless first-class in every respect. Rosebud Oil and Cotton Seed Co., Rosedale, Texas.

WANTED—Partner, lady or gentleman, with a few hundred dollars, to join the Whitakers Three—big sensational advertisement—and act as secretary and manager. This is a traveling position, and good money to the right party. This is no tent show and these attractions are booked at the Cotton Palace Fair as special feature acts. Address: Sam Whitaker, New Exchange Hotel, Waco, Tex., for details.

WANTED—Twenty-five good miners to work in lignite mine; 7-foot vein, good pay. Address: J. B. Woody, 117 S. 5th St.

WANTED—An experienced meat cutter. New phone 137.

WANTED—Two men appearing young men to work on good good pay. Apply the Union News Co., Katy depot.

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# CHRIS'S CAFE

THE FAVORITE OF

## People With Particular Appetites

We invite you to eat with us. Wholesome, fresh food, the best meats to be had, cooked properly and just to your taste—served daintily.

### Fresh Oysters in the Shell

We invite Cotton Palace visitors to eat with us. You will be cordially welcomed.

# CHRIS'S CAFE

420 Austin Ave.

## SETTLE WITH WREN

COMMISSION ALLOWS COMPENSATION FOR RECORDER'S STENOGRAPHIC WORK.

Petition Against New Sidewalk Filed By Bass Is Referred—Busy Session Yesterday.

J. G. Wren, city recorder and secretary of the charter revision committee, was allowed \$71.25 by the city commission yesterday morning for work he has done on the charter. The allowance was made on recommendation of A. R. McCollum, chairman of the charter committee.

Commissioner Littlefield raised the question as to whether Mr. Wren was in position to make a contract with the city and accept pay for such work, in the light of his holding office as city recorder. Finance Commissioner Caufield said that he could not, so the warrant was ordered drawn payable to A. R. McCollum, as chairman of the committee. Payment for stenographic work done by Mr. Wren and for compiling amendments and other work outside of the regular duties of the office of secretary to the general committee.

For Interest on Bonds.

Warrants were ordered drawn in payment of interest on the following bonds: \$1478.69 semi-annual interest due November 1st on \$50,000 four series school bonds and \$7644.06 interest on \$205,000 of series two water works bonds due on the same date.

J. W. Bass protested against placing sidewalks in front of his property on Nineteenth street between Austin and Franklin streets on the ground that the street was blind and had no outlet. The matter was referred to the street department.

Petition for arc light at Twenty-first and Morrow streets referred to Commissioner Dollins.

Settlement of Suit Proposed. Proposition was received from W. R. Orman, offering means of settling suit brought by the city against him for possession of lands on First street and the river. The matter was left in the hands of the city attorney for action.

Ordinances were passed requiring the pavement of South Second street from the City Hall Square to Mary; of the intersection of South Eighth street at Jackson, and of the intersection of South Sixth street at Mary.

Auto License Refused. An automobile license was refused to an applicant who was not recommended by the chief of police.

The commission decided to pave South Twentieth street from Austin to Franklin, on recommendation of the street commissioner. Macadam will be used.

Laterals will be constructed just as soon as plans can be perfected which will connect various streets with the storm sewer at Mary street and which is expected to do away with deficient drainage at certain sections of the downtown district. Street Commissioner Foster and City Engineer Byars had preliminary plans of procedure before the commission yesterday. This called for laterals to run from Mary to Franklin on Fifth, from Mary to Washington on Sixth and from Mary to Austin on Eighth with four catch basins at Franklin and Seventh. The estimated cost of these laterals is \$2672. Bids will be advertised for.

New Bridges Needed. The street department also reported that new bridges were needed at Sixth and Jefferson and at Eighteenth and Trice. As there is no money available for permanent bridges, the present structures will be repaired, until sufficient funds can be obtained.

## HE PLANS WINTER CAMPAIGN

New Superintendent of "Downtown" Mission Highly Pleased With Situation and Prospects.

Rev. J. T. Bloodworth, who recently assumed the superintendency of the "downtown" mission, is going forward with his plans for the winter campaign. The new superintendent is well pleased with his new field and the encouragement he has received since taking charge.

"I wish to say," Mr. Bloodworth writes in a communication addressed to this newspaper, "that we are much impressed with the mission idea in Waco. There is a ripe field for genuine service on this line. The mission is here to stay and grow with weeks, months and years. The city mission has become a real necessity now. Hundreds will attend, if properly treated, who will never attend the regular church services. The pastor's duties now are many and it seems impossible for him to reach the great masses that throng the highways of life. The city mission should serve as a great light-house, near which the dark stream of death flows on and on. For many reasons the citizens of Waco can well afford to support the city mission. God bless the good men and women who have in the past helped the mission. We shall keep men above money in this mission. I find it is no trouble to get men to give money if they feel their money is going to be well spent. We have been cordially received by the good people of Waco, God bless them."

## ALL BASEBALL; NO SUPPER.

Woman Fan Serves Steals, Base Hits and Putouts for Meals. Wilkes Barre, Pa., Oct. 28.—James Cooper of Larksville, deserted his wife because she was an ardent baseball fan, he testified before Judge O'Boyle yesterday when Mrs. Cooper had him arrested for non-support.

Cooper told the judge that his wife attended a ball game nearly every day during the past season and that he was compelled to prepare his own supper. He said that she talked baseball morning, noon and night and that he took no interest in the sport.

Judge O'Boyle suggested that with the baseball season over Mrs. Cooper probably would return home, and upon her promise to cook the meals, the judge sent the couple home with the understanding that they would make a new start.

Read the weather reports furnished by DR. I. BLOCK, Optician, 413 Austin Ave.

DR. M. A. LONG, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, 1202 Amicable Bldg. Both phones.

# W. D. LACY COAL CO

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL



Sole Agent For The Celebrated Osage McAlester Coal

Yard Corner 11th and Jackson Streets

Phones 22

WACO, TEXAS

Phones 22



## MAN WHO IS CREATING A FUROR IN NEW YORK POLITICAL WORLD



## JOHN A. HENNESSY

The political pot in New York is boiling over. John A. Hennessy, who was former Governor Sulzer's confidential investigator of highway graft, "went the limit" in his accusation of Tammany Hall, the powerful political organization, when he accused Murphy, the Tammany "chief," of receiving two notes for \$25,000 each from two Justices of the Supreme Court when they were nominated.

Hennessy also asserts that Murphy had never made any accounting for the \$25,000 received from Judge Beardsley, attorney for the late Anthony N. Brady, and said that Judge Beardsley would take the stand and swear that this money, which Sulzer refused as a campaign contribution, had been paid to Murphy.

## GOT A DOG? YOU SHOULD WORRY

Epidemic of Mange Menaces Shows of High Degree—Disease Carried by Trans. Kiosks.

That fine dogs in Waco are in danger of infection from dogs with mange is the statement of Dr. R. H. Hodges, veterinarian, and sometimes called by the city to decide cases coming within the purview of one of his professions.

Dr. Hodges has given a great deal of study to the science of treating animals which are affected by any disease, and often he is called on by the city to make inspections of the dairies in and about the city when the matter of license is to be decided.

Many Have Red Mange. He has been making an observation of the dogs on the streets, and finds that a large number are affected with mange, and some have the disease known as "red mange," which is the extreme character of the disease and from which there is little chance of recovery. He says that fine dogs, household pets and watchdogs, may become infected by contact with the loafing dogs and the stray dogs, and become of no value to their owners.

"The dog affected with red mange ought to be killed and gotten off the street," said Dr. Hodges. "These loafer dogs are of no value to any one, and they but spread disease among dogs that are of value. While we do not have cures of red mange in all cases, there are instances in which treatment is successful, and we endeavor to do something for the good dog that is so stricken. It would be well, however, for the city authorities to take some action on the strays, in order to protect the good."

Chief Witness Confesses to False Birth Certificate.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Dr. W. W. Fraser, chief witness of those attacking the legitimacy of the child said to have been born to Mrs. Dorothy Slingsby and heir to a \$2,000,000 estate, broke down before a grand jury inquisition last night and admitted that he had received \$500 for falsifying the birth certificate. The doctor was the main witness in behalf of the English claimants of the Yorkshire estate.

The evidence was taken before the British vice consul here and discrepancies in testimony of doctors, nurses and other confirmatory witnesses caused District Attorney Charles H. Fisk to start an investigation. The man from whom Dr. Fraser said he got the money refused to answer questions.

CIRCLE A GINGER ALE

## NATATORIUM HOTEL

Opposite Union Depot. European Plan. Rooms, \$1.00 up. Turkish, Vapor and Tub Baths.

SWIMMING POOL OF WARM WATER FREE TO GUESTS

J. LEVINSKI, Proprietor. Write for reservations.

Best Prepared to Serve You.

## EXCHANGE HOTEL

A. D. ADAMS, Proprietor.

With the combined capacity of the Exchange and ADAMS HOTEL, we are much better prepared to serve our friends and patrons than ever before. Courteous treatment and special attention guaranteed. Stop where you can feel at home.

66 Rooms Across from Katy Depot.

## HOTEL BRAZOS

MRS. R. F. SCHLICKERSEN, Prop.

One of the best Modern Hotels, furnished new with hot and cold running water in every room. Steam heat. Private baths. Bell service. European or American plan.

## NEW STATE HOUSE

The Best Hotel in Central Texas.

Large, cool comfortable rooms that inspire rest. Something good to eat every meal. Rates reasonable; service par excellence.

## W. W. SELEY, Prop.

## FEARED BURIAL ALIVE.

Leaves Request in Will That He Be Given Poison.

Washington, Oct. 28.—In abject terror of burial alive, Dr. Rudolph Ravenburg, for half a century connected with the office of the surgeon general of the army, insisted in his will that a powerful poison be injected into his veins after he was supposedly dead, in order that there should be no mistake. The request came to light today when the will was offered for probate. Dr. Ravenburg was a graduate in medicine. He served in the Indian campaigns and in the civil war in the regular army. He was buried in Arlington cemetery ten days ago.

## Fears of Foul Play.

New York, Oct. 28.—It was leaked that friends of Wm. H. Worthington, a copper mine owner from Douglas, Arizona, a man of large wealth, had asked the police to trace his whereabouts.

He came to New York the first of the month to see the world's baseball championship games and transacted business here until a week ago, when he suddenly disappeared. Nothing further was heard of him at the hotel where he registered, or by his friends here. The last seen of him, it is said, was on the night of October 22, when he took a taxicab on Broadway, supposedly to return to his hotel. His friends fear that some harm has befallen him.

## Compiling War Records.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Completion of the records of the revolutionary war is to be undertaken at once by the war and navy departments. Assistant Secretaries Roosevelt of the navy and Breckenridge of the war departments, will supervise the work. The undertaking is expected to be tedious because of the condition of the records and the passage of time. Records of the civil war now have been completed by the two departments. The result is contained in 164 volumes, of which 75 deal with the struggles of the armies and the remainder detail clashes between the contending fleets.

## Must Be Reciprocal.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Wheat and flour will not be admitted free to the United States from those countries which decline to admit free of duty similar products from the United States, according to a ruling by Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the treasury department.

Customs collectors have been advised of the interpretation. The countries now admitting American wheat and wheat flour without duty are Great Britain, Finland and the Netherlands.

A classified ad in the News has a pulling force of forty-thousand salespeople.

## HOTEL FLANDERS

133-137 West 47th Street, NEW YORK CITY

Just Off Broadway.

The right kind of a hotel in the right locality. In the heart of the theatre district and adjacent to the shopping centres. Positively fire-proof. Excellent cuisine and an exceptional orchestra. A large addition just completed, containing library, grill and billiard hall.

Handsomely Furnished Rooms, Private Bath \$1.50 Per Day Upward

From Grand Central Station, cars marked "Broadway" without transfer; Pennsylvania Station, 7th Ave. cars without transfer. Booklet upon request. H. R. SHARES, PROP.

## The VANDERBILT HOTEL

34th ST. EAST AT PARK AVE., NEW YORK.

Subway Entrance.

"An hotel of distinction with moderate charges"

Within five minutes of principal railway terminals. Situation ideal.

TARIFF: per day—\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$21, \$22, \$23, \$24, \$25, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30, \$31, \$32, \$33, \$34, \$35, \$36, \$37, \$38, \$39, \$40, \$41, \$42, \$43, \$44, \$45, \$46, \$47, \$48, \$49, \$50, \$51, \$52, \$53, \$54, \$55, \$56, \$57, \$58, \$59, \$60, \$61, \$62, \$63, \$64, \$65, \$66, \$67, \$68, \$69, \$70, \$71, \$72, \$73, \$74, \$75, \$76, \$77, \$78, \$79, \$80, \$81, \$82, \$83, \$84, \$85, \$86, \$87, \$88, \$89, \$90, \$91, \$92, \$93, \$94, \$95, \$96, \$97, \$98, \$99, \$100, \$101, \$102, \$103, \$104, \$105, \$106, \$107, \$108, \$109, \$110, \$111, \$112, \$113, \$114, \$115, \$116, \$117, \$118, \$119, \$120, \$121, \$122, \$123, \$124, \$125, \$126, \$127, \$128, \$129, \$130, \$131, \$132, \$133, \$134, \$135, \$136, \$137, \$138, \$139, \$140, \$141, \$142, \$143, \$144, \$145, \$146, \$147, \$148, \$149, \$150, \$151, \$152, \$153, \$154, \$155, \$156, \$157, 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\$1139, \$1140, \$1141



# ANNOUNCEMENT

**WE** wish to announce to the public that we have bought the entire retail stock and retail business of the Waco Electrical Supply Company and will continue the business at the old location of the Waco Electrical Supply Company, 616 Austin Avenue; under the name of **THE CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Incorporated.**

The establishment of The City Electric Co., Inc., is the result of the concentration of part of the stockholders of the old company in the exclusive wholesale electrical supply business, which will retain the name, Waco Electrical Supply Co., but will move to a new location, 219-221 Jackson Street.

The City Electric Co., Inc., carries in stock the largest and most complete line to be found in Central Texas of electric light fixtures and general electrical supplies.

We want you to remember us when you are in the market for anything in our line. We cordially invite you to look thru our displays at any time with no obligation to buy. Courteous salesmen will delight in showing you and quoting prices. We will be glad of the opportunity to figure on your house wiring and general electric contracting. Agents for Edison Mazda Lamps.

## The City Electric Company, Inc.

J. E. Kuykendall, President and Manager

616 Austin Avenue

Both Phones

## WACO SUPPLIES NAVY WITH FIGHTING MEN

*History and Splendid Record of Recruiting Station Established Here in July, 1912.*

### TEXAS BOY IN CHARGE OF THIS OFFICE

*Ernest Musselwhite Tells of the Work of Keeping the Ships of Uncle Sam's Navy Well Manned—Why Majority of Candidates for Enlistment Fail.*

The United States Navy recruiting station, with Recruiting Officer Ernest Musselwhite in charge of the office, which is in the postoffice building, has been an established government institution in Waco since July, 1912. For nearly a year prior to that time an officer from the station at Dallas paid occasional visits to this city, opening an office for a few days and receiving applications for enlistment in Uncle Sam's sea-fighting service.

**Good Material Here.**  
The applicants became so numerous that it was decided to put this city on the recruiting circuit of the Middle Texas country. Since the office became a permanent establishment the Waco station has grown steadily in importance until today this city is counted one of the best of the inland towns contributing material for the making of men-o-war-men.

**Majority from Southwest.**  
Recruiting Officer Musselwhite says that a majority of the men applying for enlistment in the navy through this station hail from the southwestern states, while many have their home ports in the Middle West and a few come in from the far southern country. Most of them are landmen who have never been on shipboard. These are the most eager, as a rule.

**Of All Trades and Callings.**  
The applicant for enlistment, he says, "are of many trades and callings, although we meet a good many, of course, who have no trade or avocation. Men are employed in the navy in more than fifty different trades and trade schools are maintained by the government for electricians, machinists, wireless operators, shipfitters, carpenters, shipwrights, cooper-smiths, blacksmiths, plumbers, musicians, buglers, stenographers, cooks, nurses,

pharmacists, gunners' mates, torpedo men, divers and mine layers.

**More Than Sailors.**  
"To operate the ships the navy requires men of many different occupations. It requires seamen to steer the boats, handle the anchors and clean the ships; clerks, stenographers and bookkeepers to attend to its clerical work; nurses to care for the sick on board ships and in the hospitals ashore; commissary stewards and cooks, mechanics of all kinds and expert gun-pointers and gunners' mates to man the guns. It is usually necessary to educate the landsman in one of the training schools before he is put on board a man-o-war."

**Shirkers Not Wanted.**  
He said the navy does not want men who think they are evading hardships by joining the service, for the naval service has its hardships just like any other trade or calling followed by a wage-earner.

The man who enlists in the service of Uncle Sam's navy, for example, is separated from his family, which is not always agreeable. He is confined to narrow living quarters and is subjected to military discipline. Unlike the average working man, he can't quit his job when he is tired of it or when he is angry with his "boss." He has to stick to his job until the end of his term of enlistment, unless he purchases his discharge.

**Yeoman and Hospital Corps.**  
One of the most coveted branches of the service is that of the yeomen. Yeomen perform all the clerical work. Recruits who enter the service as landsmen-for-yeomen hold that rating until they complete a course in one of the yeoman schools. These schools are located at the naval training stations Newport, R. I., and Yerba Buena Island, San Francisco, Cal. All yeomen are petty officers and are entitled to the privileges of that rating.

The age for enlistment is from 18 to 25 years in the yeoman branch. Another branch supposed to offer easy berths is the hospital corps of the navy.

**Eight Stations on Circuit.**  
Since the office in Waco was made permanent this circuit of recruiting stations has been extended and now embraces seven Texas cities and one in Oklahoma, as follows: Dallas, Denton, Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston, Galveston, Waco and Muskogee, Okla.

The average number of applicants for enlistment in the different branches of the service examined and passed on to the central office at Dallas by Recruiting Officer Musselwhite each week is four. The average was slightly greater for the month of October. Many of these passed by the examiner here, however, failed to measure up to requirements in the final examination as to their physical and mental qualifications and their morals and are rejected after reaching Dallas.

**Ban is On the Flat Foot.**  
Examiner Musselwhite explains that the principal causes for rejection among the applicants he has handled are under weight, under height and flat feet. Flat-footed men, he says, are not wanted on shipboard, although they may make good land soldiers. Two men with flat feet rejected by the Dallas examiners have been accepted as enlisted men in the United States army in the last month.

Some of the applicants here are turned down because of enlarged tonsils, others are disqualified by defective vision and many fail because they have poor physique. Among the candidates for enlistment are many men who are physical wrecks and unfit for any sort of service.

**BUILT RIGHT.**  
Stomach, Nerves and Thinner Restored by Grape-Nuts Food.

The number of persons whose ailments were such that no other food could be retained at all, is large and reports are on the increase.  
"For 12 years I suffered from dyspepsia, finding no food that did not distress me," writes a Wisconsin lady. "I was reduced from 145 to 90 pounds, gradually growing weaker until I could leave my bed only a short while at a time, and became unable to speak aloud."

Three years ago I was attracted by an article on Grape-Nuts and decided to try it.  
"My stomach was so weak I could not take cream, but I used Grape-Nuts with milk and lime water. It helped me from the first, building up my system in a manner most astonishing to the friends who had thought my recovery impossible."

"Soon I was able to take Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast and lunch at night, with an egg and Grape-Nuts for dinner."  
"I am now able to eat fruit, meat and nearly all vegetables for dinner, but fondly continue Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper."

"At the time of beginning Grape-Nuts I could scarcely speak a sentence without changing words around or 'talking crooked' in some way, but I have become so strengthened that I 'tinker have the trouble.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.  
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

### Citizens of Kokomo Honor Mrs. Patterson



The citizens of Kokomo, the name of which has often caused joy for the comic artists, have shown their appreciation of literature by their memorial for Mrs. Virginia Sharpe Patterson, the author of "Dickey Downy." Fifteen years ago that work started the agitation which has since resulted in federal legislation for the protection of wild birds of America. Mrs. Patterson, who died recently, was the first editor of a page for children in an American magazine. She was deeply interested in the conservation movement. She was so well liked in her home town that they are going to name a park for her.

**Stocks and Bonds Drop.**  
Chicago, Oct. 28.—Stocks and bonds are down "almost to panic prices," because of dissatisfaction of capital with the present and last administrations, declared George B. Caldwell, president of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, at opening its second annual convention here today.

The depression he attributed to a "lack of confidence and a belief on the part of investors that what we will get will be worse than what we have had and that the corporations, especially the railroads will not be given in the next three years a square deal."

Kansas "blue sky law" preceded the introduction of similar legislation in forty other states, he declared, adding that in twenty-one of these the legislation was dangerous to both the investor and dealer.

Municipal ownership of street railroad and lighting plants failed in 30 per cent of cases, he declared. He criticized the pending currency bill along lines made familiar by other bankers and emphasized the normal responsibility of the government to safeguard public credit.

A classified ad in the News has a pulling force of forty-thousand salespeople.

**CIRCLE A GINGER ALE**  
Increased Potato Rates Justified.  
Washington, Oct. 28.—In holding today that a proposed increase in freight rates on potatoes, averaging about 25



## NEW KATY HOTEL 76 STEAM-HEATED ROOMS 76

The hotel nearest to the Katy Depot and the Cotton Palace. Shower and tub baths, hot and cold water. Cafe in connection with hotel, open day and night. When in Waco stop here. J. E. SMITH, Manager.

## IT'S NOT OUR LUCK

That brings us such an enormous business. It's the Service, Values, Assortment, Style, Class, Price and the fact that every one of our loyal customers are friends and boosters.

IT IS BETTER TO BUY HERE THAN TO WISH YOU HAD.

**Hammond-Vawter Co.**  
Waco's Leading Tailors and Exclusive Hatters

614 AUSTIN AVE.

TRY US ONCE, ANYWAY

per 100 pounds from Oklahoma points to the Rocky mountain territory, was justified, the Interstate Commerce commission laid down this significant general principle:  
"If, when viewed in the light of those considerations which enter into proper rate making, a particular rate is fair and just for the service performed, the price at which the shipper markets his products cannot be accepted as the controlling factor in fixing the rate."  
It is explained that if, on account of an oversupply or for any other reason, the price falls to a low figure in a particular market that cannot be considered as controlling the freight rate to that market.  
The commission holds that the railroads are entitled to a fair return for transportation service.



# Dr. W. B. Georgia & Co. Introduce New Lens

Said to Contain Wonderful Advantages Over the Old Style Glasses.  
Eliminate the Heat, Chemical and Ultra-Violet Rays, Which  
Are So Injurious to Defective Eyes.—Calls It  
Eyetonic Lenses.



DR. W. B. GEORGIA

Dr. W. B. Georgia, Waco's eminent and widely known eyesight specialist, introduces a new make of glass for the use of spectacle lenses.

Dr. Georgia says: "It has been fully demonstrated by some of the highest authorities in the optical world that excessive violet rays of the spectrum are harmful to the eyes, producing various unfavorable pathological conditions. And a great many different kinds of glass have been made and used as a protection from extreme light, among them the smoke, amber and blue colored glass, which excludes the chemical and heat rays to a great extent, but which also shut out the healthful rays as well."

"A vast amount of experimenting has been done to try and perfect a lens that would eliminate the chemical and heat rays and at the same time admit the health rays and give sharp, clear vision. In the new glass that we are now introducing to spectacle and eyeglass wearers we have a lens that meets these requirements in every way."

"While the color of our new Eytonic lenses is not as clear as crystal, yet they give sharp, keen vision and they are not colored enough to be conspicuous."

"Eyetonic lenses are a great boon to people whose eyes are sensitive, and to all who are exposed to the sun's bright rays or have to work continually under artificial light. Eyetonic lenses are for universal wear, indoors and out, for distant and near vision. Made in either flat or curved (Toric) form and in all styles of double lenses, including the Kryptok fused bifocals. They make the ideal lenses for all persons and for all purposes."

"Of course you know that I own and control the manufacturing and selling of these new lenses," continued Dr. Georgia. "Advise your readers that these lenses can be obtained in Waco of Dr. W. B. Georgia & Co. only. At the big electric spectacle sign, 324 Austin street, ground floor, opposite Sanger Bros."

## IN THE LOCAL COURTS

### SUIT OF JOE BANKS OVER LOSS OF THREE FINGERS IS ON TRIAL.

Joe Ervin on Trial for Alleged Gambling—News of the County and Justice Courts.

With the same cases on trial in the district courts which occupied the attention of those courts the preceding day, and with no unusual developments in official affairs, yesterday was an unusually quiet one in the courts.

#### NINETEENTH DISTRICT COURT.

Tom L. McCullough, Judge.  
R. V. McClain, Clerk.

Suit of Joe Banks vs. City of Waco, et al, on trial. Suit is for damages for alleged personal injuries sustained while the plaintiff was employed as a laborer on the Mary street sewer. Banks lost three fingers and is suing for \$7,100.

#### FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT COURT

E. C. Street, Special Judge.  
R. V. McClain, Clerk.

A. E. Brownlowe on trial on a charge of incest. Taking of testimony about completed.

#### COUNTY COURT.

George N. Denton, Judge.  
J. W. Baker, Clerk.  
No session held.

#### JUSTICE COURTS.

J. J. Padgett, Judge.  
Joe Ervin on trial for gambling.

#### SUITS FILED.

##### County Court.

Sam Survitz vs. Lee Johnson, foreclosure and debt.

##### Justice Richey's Court.

Z. F. Cunningham vs. Lillian Urban Cole, note; and Z. F. Cunningham vs. Aetna Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., garnishment. Texas Power and Light company vs. J. L. Simma, account; and Texas Power and Light company vs. Bowles & Howell, garnishment.

##### Marriage Licenses.

Joe Manarock and Miss Tilla Maciel.  
Ed Smith and Miss Bessie Prock.  
Joe Schroeder and Miss Maggie Uptmor.

##### Automobile Licenses.

2026—H. G. Fulbright, Lorena, 4 cylinder, 25 horse power Overland.  
2027—B. P. Quoche, Waco, 4 cylinder, 35 horse power Overland.

##### Palestine Woman Killed.

Palestine, Tex., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Prickett, aged 78, was struck by an International and Great Northern passenger train at Ironton this morning. She was almost instantly killed.

##### ADVISED TO HEAD HER OFF.

"In understand, Harry," remarked the acquaintance, "that your wife has started to practice economy. The misus was saying something about it last night."

"Yes," replied Harry, "she is practicing economy all right, and if your wife is thinking of taking a turn in the same direction, you had better get busy and head her off before it is too late."

"I don't understand you, Harry," said the acquaintance, "and I am perplexed to express it. I should regard economy as something to commend."

"Yes," was the smiling rejoinder, "but not when your wife is buying your shirts at three for a dollar so that she can get herself a twenty-dollar hat."

##### Did as He Was Told.

Philander Knox, secretary of state in Taft's cabinet, was formerly engaged in the practice of law in Pittsburgh. One day, says a friend, Mr. Knox was put out to find on his arrival at his office that everything was topsyturvy and that the temperature was much too low for comfort. Summoning his office boy, a lad only recently entered in his employ, the lawyer asked who had raised every window in the place on such a cold morning.

"Mr. Muldoon, sir," was the answer.

"Who is Mr. Muldoon?" asked the attorney.

"The janitor, sir."

"Who carried off my white basket?" was the next question.

"Mr. Reilly, sir."

"And who is Mr. Reilly?"

"He's the man that cleans the rooms."

Mr. Knox looked sternly at the boy and said: "See here, Richard; we call men by their first names here. We don't 'mister' them in this office. Do you understand?"

"Yes, sir," and the boy retired.

In a few minutes he reappeared and in a shrill, piping voice announced: "There's a gentleman that wants to see you, Philander."

##### Used Quinine On Cancer.

(Chicago Cor. New York Times.)  
Dr. Max Reichmann, an X-ray expert of this city, read a paper before the Chicago Medical society last night describing a new method of treating cancer which he believes will terminate the disease at a particular seat of growth.

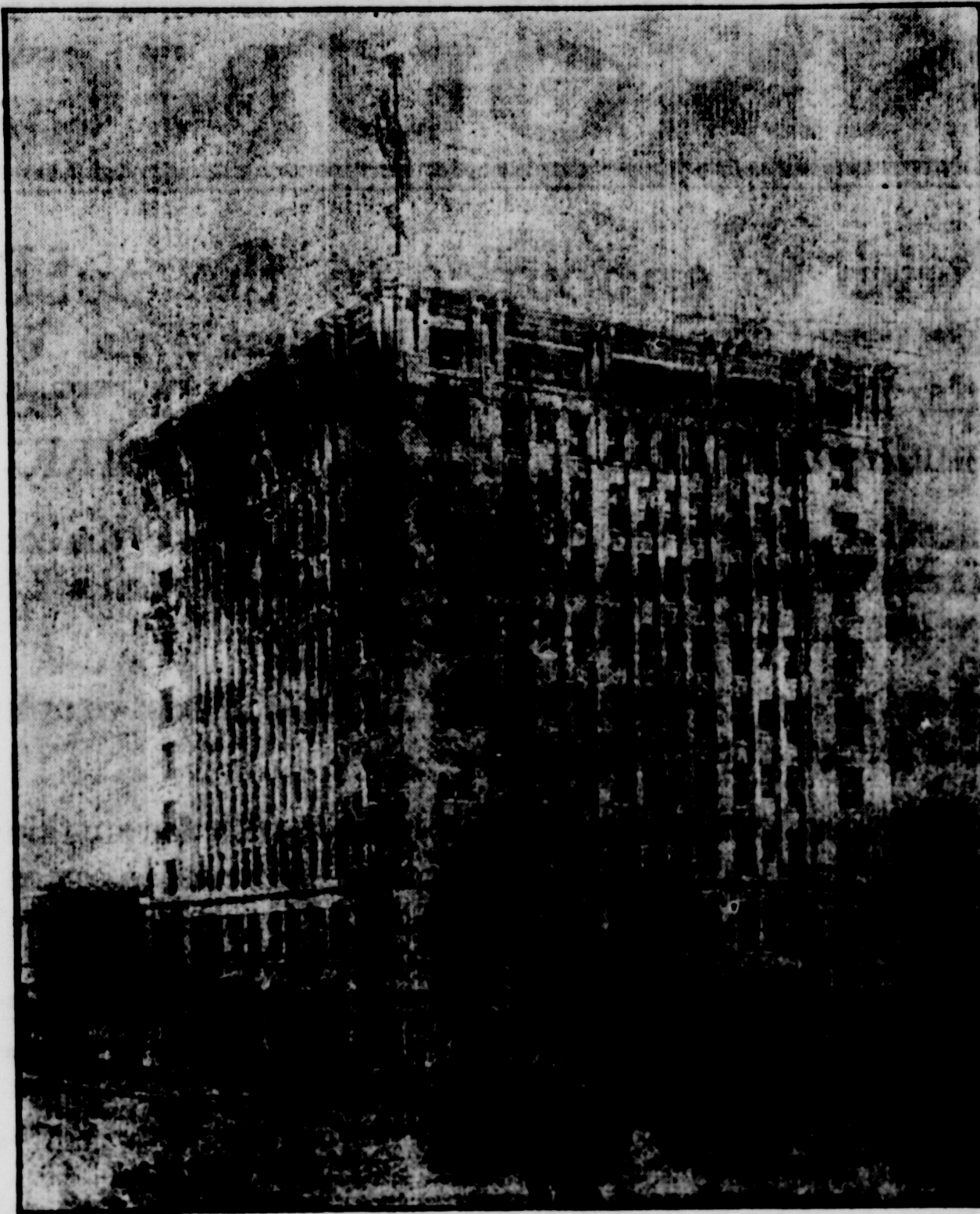
Dr. Reichmann said he treated a patient who was suffering from an advanced growth by injecting eight grains of quinine with one hundred grains of distilled water in the tissues. He then brought the X-ray machine into play, which was made radio-active by means of the Roentgen rays after the injection. Signs of improvement were apparent and he continued the treatment. A dozen injections of the liquid were made, the X-ray being used each time.

"I do not maintain that I have found a cure," said Dr. Reichmann, "but to all appearances the wound in the patient's breast is cured. I will follow this case closely, for it means much to science after all these years if we have found something to stay the disease."

Dr. John B. Murphy, Chicago's foremost medical man, said today: "No doubt Dr. Reichmann's claim has merit and it is another step forward in the solution of the cancer problem."

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

## WACO'S MODERN HOSTELRY



HOTEL RIGGINS

One of the greatest accomplishments that has been recorded by the commercial organizations of Waco was the joint efforts of the Young Men's Business League and the Chamber of Commerce that has resulted in the guarantee to Waco of a modern ten-story hotel, which will provide facilities sufficient for the visitors to this city for many years to come.

The movement started late in the year 1912, and was the offer of a bonus of \$50,000 to the man or men who would make the best offer in the way of a completed hotel. It was at the beginning of the year that the bonus award was made, J. W. Riggins presenting what the committee considered the most attractive offer.

The new hotel building is at the corner of Eighth and Austin avenue, as prominent a corner as there is in the city. It is high, and convenient to every section of the city. All the street car lines, except one, pass this corner. The location of the hotel at which is now the eastern limit of the business section promises to attract more commercial enterprises to that part of town, and it is believed that brick buildings along Austin avenue and on Eighth and Ninth streets will immediately follow the construction of the hotel.

With the building of this hotel, Waco extends an invitation to the people of Texas to visit here. They will be well accommodated. In addition to the new house there is the remodeled Metropolitan, the up-to-date State House, the St. Charles, which is to be improved, the hotel which is to be erected by Mrs. Strout, the remodeled depot hotel, the New Exchange and the Adams, the Bristol and the Navigator, with rooms and pool bathing at the Natatorium.

The Riggins hotel is to be modern in every respect. The basement will be 115x104 feet. It will contain a barber shop, large pool hall, dining room for the help, boiler and machinery room, public toilet, tailor shop, refrigeration required in a first-class hotel.

#### First Floor and Lobby.

The first floor will be the same size as the basement floor, will have an entrance on Austin and entrance on Eighth streets to the lobby, which will be 40x80 feet, not including an alcove for the ladies, which is so arranged that the ladies can look out on Austin street or be in the lobby.

The dining room will be on the ground floor and will be 39x54 feet. The kitchen will also be on the first floor and will be 50x80 feet. There will be service halls between the kitchen and dining room and there will be a grill room 30x40 feet, so constructed that a service can be had immediately from the kitchen, which will open out into the lobby as the dining room does and also will have an opening on Eighth street.

There will be a drug store on the corner of Austin and Eighth streets.

The lobby floor will be of white hexagonal tile and will have a deep marble wainscot. The office will be situated so that the clerks can face both entrances, dining room door and stairway, and it is arranged with special reference to the protection of the guests.

The kitchen is large and has an ideal arrangement to give the very best service, not only to the dining room but to the grill room. It is so constructed that it will have ample ventilation and air drafts into the main stack.

#### The Second Story.

The second floor will contain a banquet hall 30x45 feet so arranged that the service will be quick and ample from the kitchen. There will be two private dining rooms. Adjoining this banquet hall will be a lobby 26x45 feet in the center of which will be a well hole 16 feet square opening down into the main lobby. On this floor will be private parlors, large sample rooms and a large room 16x25 feet which is to be the headquarters of the commercial traveler free of charge.

The banquet hall will be so constructed that the lobby on the second floor and banquet hall can open out into each other, with glass doors and windows, and can be used for balls, banquets and conventions.

The lobby on the first and second floors will be special attractions of the hotel.

There will be 215 rooms, all with running water, 160 rooms with bath room connection, 33 with running water and private toilet.

The building will be built of steel reinforced concrete, finished with faced brick, on the order of the Amicable building. The rooms will be large and ventilated and the building will cost approximately \$400,000 to build.

#### Skeptical.

"In some respects," said a New York lawyer, "Harry Thaw is as naive as a child. Although his money commands the country's finest legal talent, he always insists that it is he who directs his cases. He is skeptical, too, of all who approach him."

The lawyer laughed.

"Thaw," he continued, "is as skeptical as Jamie. Jamie, a village celebrity somewhat lacking in intellect, sat on the race course fence the day of the local races, munching away at a leg of mutton, which he had somehow procured, and of which he was very proud."

#### The Junior Member Speaks.

(From Judge.)

The several members of the family had been telling what they would do if they owned the world. Mother would abolish poverty. Father would provide absolute justice for all. Sister Sarah would give every woman the vote.

Finally the views of 10-year-old Johnny were sought.

"What 'ud I do if I owned the world?" said he, looking up from a geography he had been studying.

"Well, I'll tell you what I'd do. First I'd get old Atlas to sign up two baseball teams among his brothers and

## Coal! Coal! Coal!

The best McAlester Lump, Nut Coal and Arkansas Anthracite.

OAK CORD WOOD, HEATER CHUNKS AND STOVEWOOD

R. T. Telle & Co.

1008 Franklin St. Both Phones 1218

"A Ton of Our Coal Weighs 2,000 Pounds."

### IF USED IN AN OFFICE WE SELL IT.

Filing Cabinets—wood or steel—Loose Leaf Ledgers, Systems and Devices. The largest stock of Ring Memorandum and Price Books in city.

We are Sales Agents for the HERRING-HALL-MARVIN Burglar and Fire proof Safes and Vault Doors.

NORMAN H. SMITH & CO.  
Phones 1200. 410 Austin St., Waco

### Fall Announcement:

I wish to announce that I have a full line of Fall and Winter Fabrics on display, a stock that comprises all the latest shades in weaves for the coming Fall and Winter seasons. If you contemplate ordering a suit, overcoat or trousers, I assure you that I can give you the best that can be had anywhere. Order your Fall Suit from

MIKE ADAM, The Tailor  
121 South Fourth Street.

Torbett & Germond Co.  
Tinner and Cornice Makers

Job and Repair Work a Specialty.

Old phone 747. New phone 926  
707 1/2 South Seventh St.

## SENGBUSCH

INK WELLS—INKS  
STANDARD PTG. CO.  
416 Franklin Both Phones 108

## MULTIGRAPHING

"Neatest work and quickest service."  
THE LETTER SHOP  
Phones: N. 2603. Southwestern 900  
711 1/2 Austin.

## COTTON

Geo. M. McFadden & Bros' Agency  
W. J. NEALE, Agent,  
WACO TEXAS.

WE BUY, SELL OR EXCHANGE  
All kinds of Texas securities. List your stocks and bonds with us.  
WACO SECURITIES CO.  
1408 Amicable Bldg.  
Old Phone 19 New Phone 404

## MEDICAL DIRECTORY

DR. R. SPENCER WOOD  
119 1/2 South Fourth Street.  
1724 Washington. Both Phones at Residence.

cousins; then I lay out a diamond on the desert of Sahara, put the Rocky Mountains around it for a fence, give the players the moon for a ball and the North Pole for a bat, and say, maybe I wouldn't sit on top of Pike's Peak and see some ball game."

## Hotel Accommodations

In the past year the hotel capacity of Waco has increased nearly 40 per cent, and visitors to the Cotton Palace this year will find a total of 350 rooms in excess of those available in Waco hotels last year.

In addition to the new hotels which have been built, a large number of the older ones have increased their capacity. The following list gives the Waco hotels, with their accommodation as to rooms which will be available during the Cotton Palace:

- New State House—European plan, 100 rooms.
- Natatorium Hotel—European plan, 50 rooms.
- Metropole Hotel—American plan, 70 rooms.
- Royal Hotel—American plan, 63 rooms.
- Navigator Hotel—European plan, 144 rooms.
- Waverly Hotel—American and European plans, 70 rooms.
- New Exchange Hotel—American and European plans, 100 rooms.
- Adams Hotel—European plan, 90 rooms.
- Brazos Hotel—American and European plans, 65 rooms.
- New Katy Hotel—European plan, 87 rooms.
- Savoy Hotel—European plan, 50 rooms.
- Hotel Waco—European plan, 75 rooms.
- Hazlewood Hotel—European plan, 50 rooms.
- Palm Hotel—European plan, 16 rooms.
- St. Charles Hotel—European plan, 58 rooms.
- Teltz Hotel—American and European plans, 81 rooms.
- Dumas House—American plan, 50 rooms.
- Columbia House—American plan, 22 rooms.
- Hotel Proctor—American plan, 35 rooms.
- Total number of rooms, 1,186.

In addition to the increase in the hotels, there has been a corresponding increase in cafes and restaurants. It is safe to say that Waco's cafe service today is more than 100 per cent better than it has been at any previous time in her history.

Night View of the Texas Cotton Palace, Main Building.

## Cold Weather

Grates, Andirons, New Wall Paper, New Mantels

— AND THE —

Same Old Reliable  
Minnesota Paints

Wm. Cameron & Co.

Seventh and Austin Streets

Quality  
Efficiency  
Long Life

Are Some of the  
Features of  
**WOLFF  
Closets**  
that place them in a  
class by themselves

40 Years

Of experience that has enabled the Wolff factory to produce a Closet that has no equal.

A CLOSET YOU OUGHT TO HAVE AT  
THE PRICE YOU OUGHT TO PAY.

Call at our Show Room and let us show you.

Hill Bros. & Co.

Phone 302 705 Austin St.  
Work We Do Stays Done.

CIRCLE A GINGER ALE





## BEER IS A WHOLESOME NUTRITIVE LIQUID FOOD

### Budweiser Is Absolutely Pure

As a wholesome beverage, beer comes nearer to perfection than any other so-called healthful drink. Even the water or milk you use may become contaminated or adulterated, but beer is one beverage that can't be adulterated or tampered with from the time it leaves our brewery until it reaches you.

## BUDWEISER

Offers nutriment and refreshment in their most gratifying form. It does not create an appetite for drink, but acts as a palatable tonic, toning the body and nerves. Budweiser appeals alike to men and women. It is made from pure materials and contains only those ingredients whose health giving properties are well known. Budweiser stands for purity and wholesomeness. It has stood the test and come out with flying colors. It speaks for itself in convincing terms. If you are in need of a liquid food—one that comes up to your expectations as a tonic and stimulant for overworked brain and body or tired nerves, consult your physician for such a tonic. Nine times out of ten he will say, "get a case or two of beer and watch your improvement." Budweiser is such a beer. Make the trial for yourself.



## AUG. A. BUSCH & CO. DISTRIBUTORS

WACO

TEXAS



### SAYS ROADS MUST INCREASE RATES

CHAIRMAN E. E. CLARK OF IN-  
TERSTATE COMMERCE COM-  
MISSION IN ADDRESS.

### NO IDEAL SITUATION UNTIL THIS

M. S. Decker of New York Proposes  
Preparing Uniform Intrastate  
Express Rates.

Washington, Oct. 28.—In an address to the National Association of Railroad commissioners, Chairman E. E. Clark of the Interstate Commerce commission declared ideal transportation conditions could not be gained without an increase in rates.

"An ideal transportation situation can be attained only by large additions to the facilities and great improvement in methods," said Chairman Clark.

"The added facilities can be secured only through expenditures from surplus earnings or from expansion of credit. In either way the total cost to purchasers of transportation would be increased.

"Even if it be true that the present condition of transportation agencies is due to reckless, improvident or even dishonest financing in the past, it would be a mistake to undertake to correct it by a policy of restraint which would impair the usefulness or efficiency of the carriers upon which the welfare—the very life—of the commerce of the country depends.

"It seems to me that the traveling public is justly entitled to a greater degree of safety while patronizing our railroads."

President O. P. Goshlin of Ohio, in his annual address, deprecated what he called the too academic course of the association's proceedings. "What we need," said he, "is more action. We have too many committee reports and too few results." He advocated the appointment by the association of a permanent agent, located in Washington, to keep each state commission supplied with valuable current information.

A plan was presented by M. S. Decker of the public service commission of New York, proposing the appointment of the committee of one from each state commission to prepare a uniform method of stating intra-state express rates.

In general, Mr. Decker was inclined to believe that intrastate rates ought to conform with the interstate rates recently announced by the Interstate Commerce commission, which would be effective on December 1. For a long time, he said, "a general and uniform scheme of stating express rates was regarded as an old-fashioned dream, but now we have before us for the first time a coherent express rate scheme that is practicable."

The matter finally was postponed for consideration tomorrow.

### Steel Doors Aboard Battleship Twisted by Shock of Heavy Gun Firing in Fleet Target Practice



JOSEPHUS DANIELS  
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
IN CAP OF PETTY  
OFFICER



THE WYOMING SALUTING



REAR ADMIRAL  
BADGER  
AND FLAG  
LIEUTENANT  
MC CANDLESS

Inspection of the battle ships of the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet, which are now lying in Hampton Roads and Lynnhaven Bay, shows that no unexpected havoc was wrought on board by the firing of the big guns at target practice. Usually the twelve inch rifles are fired singly and in salvo, with starboard deck of the Wyoming, and the other vessels report similar casualties. As the vessels fired while approaching the target obliquely the guns were swung to starboard and slightly forward, so that the muzzles were inboard. The concussion smashed a two inch port light in Rear Admiral Badger's cabin on board the Wyoming, blew out a deadlight in the superstructure over the engine room and buried the light to the gratings below, smashed in the steel doors of the bakers on the main deck, ripped off name and number plates from the ash hoists and hatchways, and on board the Utah frightened a cat into jumping overboard.

### Condensed Statement of Our Financial Con- dition at Close of Business Oct. 21, 1913

Resources.	
Loans	\$1,542,868.00
U. S. Bonds	500,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	19,350.74
Bills of Exchange (Cotton)	\$178,326.92
Cash on hand and with banks	710,997.10—
	890,324.02
Total	\$2,951,948.85
Liabilities.	
Capital Stock	\$ 500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits (net)	94,525.02
Circulation	496,500.00
Bills payable	100,000.00
Deposits	1,760,923.83
Total	\$2,951,948.85

### CENTRAL TEXAS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL \$500,000.00

OFFICERS  
W. H. McCullough, President. A. J. Peterson, Asst. Cashier.  
John F. Wright, Act. Vice Pres. L. A. Brooks, Asst. Cashier.  
W. W. Woodson, Cashier. F. A. Gorman, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

### ATON CASE TO JURY TODAY

All Evidence Is In—Argument for Ac-  
quittal Will Be Made by Wm.  
A. Morse.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 28.—All evidence in the trial of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, charged with poisoning her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, was in when the afternoon session closed today and the fate of the woman probably will be entrusted to the jury before tomorrow evening.

Wm. A. Morse will occupy two hours of the morning session with his argument in favor of the acquittal of his client. District Attorney Barker's plea for conviction is expected to be ended in time for Chief Justice Aiken to read his charge to the jury before adjournment. The widow of the naval officer has been on trial since October 14, the prosecution having occupied seven days and the defense four in the presentation of testimony. She completed her own evidence about noon today, apparently undisturbed by her ordeal of two and one-half days on the stand. Under cross examination she contradicted some of the

statements made by witnesses for the prosecution, including those of her daughter, Dorothy, and her mother, Mrs. Harrison.

Before the defense closed today, a medical expert, Dr. Arthur E. Austin, of Boston, testified that in his opinion the poison which killed the naval officer was taken at or after the noon meal Wednesday, March 5, and it was in one dose. Mrs. Eaton on that day was visiting in Medford, according to witnesses for both the state and the defense.

In rebuttal for the prosecution this afternoon, Dr. Harry Cleverly of Scranton testified that Mrs. Eaton and the admiral brought a child to his office in August, 1909, and that he diagnosed the illness as cholera infantum. The child died the next day. Dr. Cleverly denied the statement of Mrs. Eaton that she offered him \$1,000 if he would cure the child.

One of the last witnesses was Chas. R. Henry, a workman of Norwell, who said that he saw Admiral Eaton three days before his death and that he appeared in good spirits. He admitted under cross examination by the defense that on Wednesday when Mrs. Eaton was starting for Boston he heard the admiral say, "There goes a lovely woman."

INSURANCE **E.W. MARSHALL & COMPANY** INSURANCE  
107 SOUTH FIFTH STREET





"I'm Proud, Suh, to Own it as a Product of Old Kentucky, Suh"

To know good whiskey is the heritage of Kentuckians. Yet Colonels of the "blue grass" are not alone in their praise of old I.W. Harper. Gentlemen of the "old school" throughout the entire Southland remember it as a landmark of good fellowship in the days of yore.

# OLD I.W. HARPER WHISKEY

Is sold more in the South—where only the finest whiskeys are accepted—than any other brand. For nearly half a century it has been the favorite. You'll never know REAL whiskey until you know good Old I.W. Harper. Try it.

Sold By Best Dealers Everywhere

4 Quarts Delivered for \$5.00

Demand the Wire Bound bottle and the gold medal label. They assure the genuine, very old, distiller's original bottling.



## BAYLOR HOPES FOR VICTORY.

Heaviest Part of the Fall Schedule Has Been Played.

Baylor has completed the heaviest portion of her foot-ball schedule for this fall. The games with Trinity, Daniel Baker, Austin college, A. & M., and Southwestern, which remain to be played, should not be as one-sided as those against Texas University, Louisiana and Arkansas, and Coach Norman C. Paine is expecting his team to carry off a fair percentage of the score from now on. Austin college and A. & M. are probably the two

strongest teams that Baylor will meet between now and Thanksgiving, and neither of them has made such a showing as to give them assurance of victory against the Baptists. With Trinity and Southwestern, Baylor should be evenly matched, and odds ought to favor the Baptists in the game with Daniel Baker.

The next game scheduled is for Friday, against Trinity at Waxahachie.

Using a modified wireless receiving instrument a French scientist has been able to detect thunder storms more than 300 miles distant.

## GRIDIRON WORK STOPPED BY RAIN

EASTERN ELEVENS ARE HANDICAPPED IN PRACTICE FOR IMPORTANT CONTESTS.

## OUTLOOK AT YALE IS IMPROVING

Army Working Hard for Game Against Notre Dame—Has Won Every Contest to Date.

New York, Oct. 28.—Most of the eastern college elevens are threatened with still more annoyance from rain and unseasonably mild weather for the midweek football practice, but general indications are that the latter part of the week will bring the crisper, cooler days suitable for thirty-odd games scheduled for the east next Saturday.

Close observers are giving Harvard credit for the most consistent showing to date, but do not deny that Yale, despite its narrow escape in a scoreless tie with Washington and Jefferson last Saturday, promises to strike a big and even stride before the Yale-Harvard battle on November 22. Matched against the latter Saturday, the Eli team will continue the stiff preliminary course.

The most engaging feature of the season is the cross-contest of Dartmouth, Pennsylvania and Carlsile, each of which meets the other tomorrow. Pennsylvania and Carlsile already have played a 7-6 tie and Dartmouth, which has beaten Princeton, is a local favorite of Pennsylvania. The twice defeated Cornell team is making its last stand for gridiron honors and is working overtime to give Harvard a stern battle. The team will leave for Cambridge Thursday and try to get some practice Friday afternoon at Boston.

The Army coaches are patching up the weaknesses shown in the games against Colgate and Tufts. The West Pointers' line of defense, which has crumpled up once or twice, will come in for strenuous work the remainder of this week in preparation for Notre Dame Saturday.

Out of thirty-three eastern football teams, only three—Harvard, Dartmouth and the Army—have won every game played to date. The only teams in the list not scored on are Yale and the navy.

**Marlin High Practicing.**  
Marlin, Oct. 28.—The Marlin high school football team is practicing hard for their game with Temple on Saturday afternoon. This game will determine whether or not they are in the running for the all-state championship honors. Up to the present time the local team has not been scored on. They play Temple, Austin and a few other high schools of a similar rank during the season.

## PASKERT'S AUTO KILLS BOY

Outfielder for Philadelphia Nationals Is Held at Cleveland for Speeding.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 28.—George H. Paskert, outfielder of the Philadelphia National league team, struck and fatally injured 12-year-old John Ferrie late today while driving his automobile through a crowded street. The boy was instantly fractured and doctors say he cannot live. Traffic police reported that Paskert was not to blame for the accident, but later he was taken to police headquarters and held on a charge of violating the speed ordinance.

Paskert was released tonight on \$500 bail, furnished by his mother.

## Many Cities Want 1914 Davis Matches

New York, Oct. 28.—With international play for the Davis tennis cup assured for this country in 1914 there is already considerable rivalry between Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago for the matches next season, and a keen contest is expected when the matter comes before the National Lawn Tennis association in February.

The Longwood Cricket club, near Boston, where the last challenge round for the cup was played in this country, and which resulted in an English victory, is understood to be an active bidder for the matches of 1914. The Crescent Athletic club of Brooklyn, where Davis cup matches were played in 1902, is again in the field for the big event next year, while Philadelphia and Chicago are anxious for a chance to see the international preliminary or final matches.

Judging from present information the United States National Lawn Tennis association will have at least seven challenges to consider at the annual meeting to be held within the next three months in England, Australia, Canada, Belgium and Germany are all said to have announced in an informal way their determination to challenge. France, Mexico, Switzerland and South Africa are also possibilities. The attitude of the English tennis officials is pessimistic, so far as a winning outlook is concerned, but they have gone on record as saying that regardless of their forlorn chance, they will send a team to this country next year.

The trouble with English tennis at this time appears to be the lack of youth and natural playing ability among the leading representatives of that country. Famous tennis authorities in discussing the situation and outlook, said recently: "None of the present top rankers is a natural genius like Renshaw, Doherty or P. H. Smith in a previous decade, but reaching his present position by exploitation of muscle and stamina, aided by dogged will. Other exponents of a similar character are doubtless in the making, and when they arrive we shall hail them, as we do Mr. Parke and those who model their game on his lines, as international representatives. But if we are wise we shall continue to look for the talent which has the hall-mark of youth and natural ability to commend it."

## Quaker City Folks Honor the Athletics

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—Under the leadership of Mayor Blankenship, Philadelphia citizens of many different walks of life united tonight in a testimonial dinner to the Athletics, winners of the world's baseball championship.

Governor Tener, President Hempstead of the New York National league club, President Baker of the Philadelphia Nationals, former Mayor Beahm and other speakers expressed their admiration for the sportsmanship displayed by Connie Mack and the players of the American league team. About 400 diners attended the banquet.

Nineteen of the twenty-five players who shared the winners' portion of the series with the New York Giants were present. The absentees were Combs, who is still confined to his bed, Orr and Daley, who are on the Pacific coast. Latson, who is studying at the University of Michigan and Pitcher Shawkey.

**White Sox 6, Giants 0.**  
Tulsa, Okla., Oct. 28.—Walter Johnson, star twirler of the American league, met Christy Mathewson, the idol of the National league fans, on the mound in a baseball game between the White Sox and the New York Giants and the star of the Ban Johnson circuit was an easy winner, score 6 to 0.

Johnson pitched to eight widely scattered hits, walked one man and struck out eight. McGraw substituted Witte for Mathewson in the fifth inning, but the White Sox fell on the star for two doubles and a single in the fourth inning, which netted two runs. Witte proved easy for the White Sox. About 5000 people witnessed the game, which was played in a snowstorm.

**Score—**  
Giants.....000 000 000—0  
White Sox.....000 240 000—6 16 3  
Johnson and Schalk; Mathewson, Witte and Meyers. Wings.

## Turn Now to Hockey.

New York, Oct. 28.—With the passing of baseball and football the followers of sport are turning their attention to forms of indoor competition popular during the winter months.

There is already much activity evident among the hockey players and the indications point to a season of unusual popularity for the Canadian game. In those cities where artificial rinks or freezing weather is assured the schedule makers are busy preparing long lists of exhibition and championship playing dates.

Plans are under way for the opening of the amateur league seasons in New York, Boston, Syracuse, Cleveland, St. Paul, Montreal and Toronto and the managers of the various college sevens have already booked a number of exhibition and inter-variety matches.

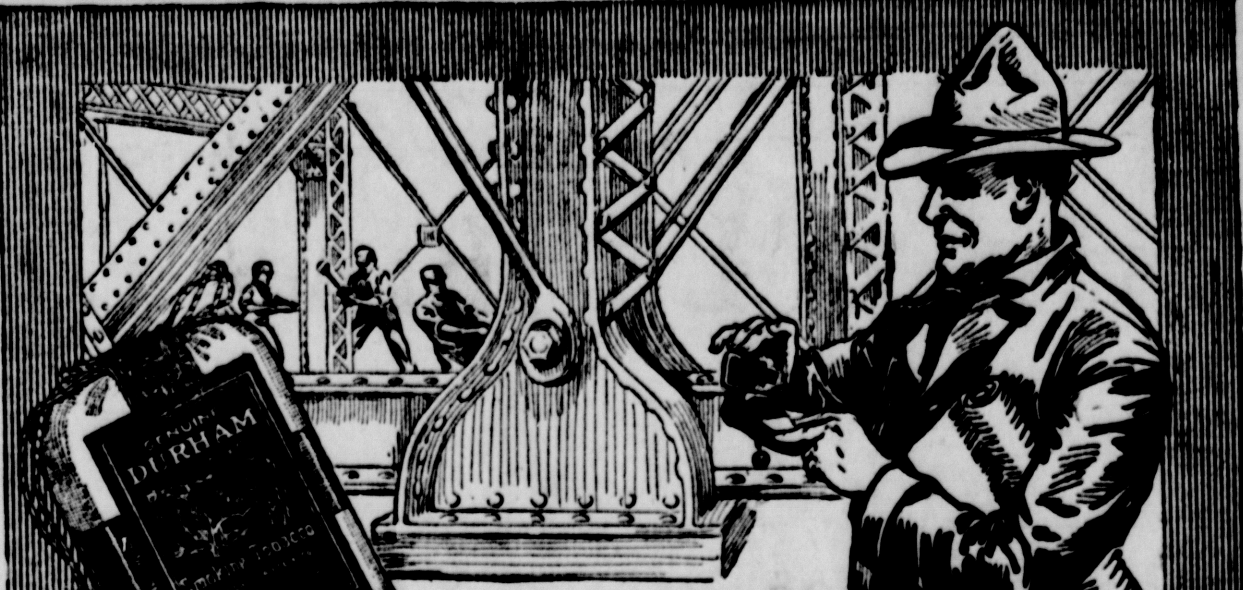
The Intercollegiate Hockey league appears unlikely to be revived, but Yale, Harvard and Princeton will play a round-robin series of three games against each of the two other colleges and both Cornell and Columbia will have seven on the ice. Harvard will meet some of the best of the Canadian amateur teams at the Boston rink and there will also be several international matches at New York between the leading athletic club sevens and those of the Canadian amateur organizations.

Yale and Princeton players expect to make the usual Christmas holiday trips to Cleveland and other middle western cities, playing exhibition games against local teams and possibly several inter-variety practice matches.

## Rivers Gets Decision.

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—Joe Rivers of Los Angeles was awarded a prize over Frankie Russell of this city after a ten-round fight here tonight at Pelican park under the auspices of the New Orleans Athletic Club.

Russell on the defensive throughout the ten rounds. Both are lightweights.



## The Kind of Men Who "Roll Their Own"

THEY are the finest type of men in the world—resourceful, persevering, active in mind and body—always striving, always accomplishing in every line of human endeavor. The creative instinct is strong in these men. They like to make their own cigarettes, with their own hands, just the way they want them. They prefer the cigarettes they roll for themselves from ripe, mellow "Bull" Durham tobacco to any ready-made kind they can buy.

# GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

(Enough for forty hand-made cigarettes in each 5c sack)

Once a man learns the fresh, rich fragrance and delightful, mellow flavor of "Bull" Durham hand-made cigarettes he never smokes any other kind. The deep satisfaction and lasting enjoyment afforded by these fresh-rolled "Bull" Durham cigarettes are a revelation. Get "the Makings" today, and "roll your own." Then you will understand why "Bull" Durham is smoked by more millions of men than all other high-grade tobaccos combined.



THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

## Texas Football Fame Depends on Longhorns

Other Texas Teams Too Weak to Control Visiting Elevens Successfully—Bright Prospects for State University.

From the results of the 1913 football contests played in Texas which are yet to be played.

To Meet Old Rivals.

The next eleven which Varsity will meet will be what will amount to a practice game against Southwestern University at Georgetown on November 3. A week later, on the 10th, the Longhorns will meet Oklahoma University, the game which will probably claim the same distinction. They will be evenly matched in weight and speed, with experience and team work slightly favoring the Sooners, but the Longhorns will have the advantage of playing on Texas soil, before a sympathetic audience.

The Kansas Aggies eleven, which will meet the Longhorns at Austin on November 15, is one of the most formidable teams in the middle west, but it is doubtful if they will prove as aggressive as the Oklahoma team.

Big Game at Austin.

The final game of the season is the one which will give the University of Texas a ranking against the teams of the East, when Notre Dame plays the Thanksgiving game at Austin. The Indiana squad so far has carried off contests by overwhelming scores against Ohio Northern University and Alma, and also has beaten South Dakota decisively. Saturday she plays the Army at West Point, the following week Pennsylvania State.

The game at Austin Thanksgiving will give what Texas sportsmen have been desiring for many years. A means by which the Texas teams can be sized up, more or less accurately, against teams of the east. It may be that the game will show the Longhorns no match for the older institutions, but the same fears were entertained when Auburn was first brought to Texas and Texas A. & M. put Auburn in the dirt, and did it twice.

Bayler's disastrous trip into Louisiana and Arkansas completed the schedule of the sectarian colleges against out of state teams, with the exception of the contest of November 1, when Austin College will meet Arkansas.

The University of Texas, so far undefeated, presents the only hope of the state for capturing the 1914 football supremacy of the southwestern, and the well-earned victory over the fast Sewanee eleven at Dallas makes the outlook encouraging. The Tigers are reckoned as one of the strong contenders for the honors of the southern conference. Recent forecasts have indicated that Vanderbilt is in danger of defeat at their hands unless the Commodores' form undergoes a decided improvement. That Texas defeated Sewanee decisively and earned the right to claim a superior eleven, makes the Longhorns' outlook even at

least with the teams which are yet to be played.

The final game of the season is the one which will give the University of Texas a ranking against the teams of the East, when Notre Dame plays the Thanksgiving game at Austin. The Indiana squad so far has carried off contests by overwhelming scores against Ohio Northern University and Alma, and also has beaten South Dakota decisively. Saturday she plays the Army at West Point, the following week Pennsylvania State.

The game at Austin Thanksgiving will give what Texas sportsmen have been desiring for many years. A means by which the Texas teams can be sized up, more or less accurately, against teams of the east. It may be that the game will show the Longhorns no match for the older institutions, but the same fears were entertained when Auburn was first brought to Texas and Texas A. & M. put Auburn in the dirt, and did it twice.

## Hermann Says Players' Demands Not Improper

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—August Herrmann, chairman of the National Baseball commission, sees very little that is inequitable or improper in the demands recently made through David Fultz, president of the Players' Protective association. He thinks the trouble complained of by the players could easily be adjusted. A statement he made today follows:

"On looking through the demands made by players, I find few things unequitable or unreasonable, and very few things that cannot be settled quickly with fairness and the best of good will on both sides. There should be amicable relations and good understanding between employer and employee in every profession, and the present baseball troubles can be smoothed over easily. Most of the players' requests could really be adjusted without notice of special statute, simply by a few hours' talk between the parties involved."

Only one hitch is likely, the commission will not talk with Mr. Fultz. If the players wish to send a delegation of their own number, with an active player as spokesman, we will receive them in the most amicable fashion, but we cannot see where any outsider has any business in the affair any more than if we should ask the players to stand for dictation from the attorney without a share of stock or the slightest interest in any ball club.

**Suggests to Cardinals.**  
St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Announcement was made today that the St. Louis Nationals have secured George Suggs, pitcher, from the Cincinnati Nationals.

**Kilbane Matched With O'Keefe.**  
Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Featherweight Champion Johnny Kilbane announced here today that he had been matched for a six-round bout with Eddie O'Keefe at Philadelphia on November 15.

"Officially we have not yet received a copy of the players' demands, but we Philadelphia on November 15."

## Big Schools Have Struggles Early in Football Season

New York, Oct. 28.—As the football season progresses, the teams of big universities of both the east and middle west are finding it more difficult each week to keep their score sheets clear. Time was when the colleges forming the "Big Six" and "Big Nine" felt that their scorebooks had been blotted if the eleven of a minor institution scored upon their team. With the coming of the so-called open game conditions changed. Scoring against Yale, Harvard and Princeton in the east and Michigan, Minnesota and Chicago in the middle west is no longer uncommon. In most cases, however, the score is made via the aerial route and is due more to the personal kicking ability of one player than to the team as a whole.

During the early part of the present season such scores were frequent, and the manner in which the little teams were scoring on the big varsity elevens led to a discussion at a university club as to whether the modern kicker was more proficient in his particular part of football play than in the past. It was the consensus of opinion among the many former football stars present that, while the ability of the average college drop-kicker had advanced, the famous punters and kickers of the past were in no danger of losing the laurels to which their brilliant performances entitled them.

In order to prove their contention the old-timers quoted some authenticated field goals scored from drop and placement kicks that startled the youngsters about the table. It was agreed that the 42-yard drop kick field goal made by Pat O'Dea of Wisconsin in the game with Northwestern in 1898, formed the record for this method of scoring, while J. T. Haxall of Princeton held the record for a goal from placement with his 45-yard score against Yale in 1892. J. V. Cowling of Harvard was credited with a 45-yard goal in the game with Princeton in 1892, and J. E. Duffy of Michigan, with a similar feat against Cornell in 1891. Getting down to modern times in football play records were produced to show that John DeWitt, the famous Princeton guard and kicker, scored two 50-yard placement field goals in 1902, one against Yale and the other against Cornell. Just to show that such feats are occasionally accomplished in the present game, the case of H. A. Pumphrey of last year's Yale team was cited. His sensational feat of tying the score for Yale in the Princeton game of 1912 with a drop-kick goal of 49 yards, puts him well up in the list of successful field goal scorers at unusual distances. Goals from both placement and by drop kick of 45 yards and less are comparatively common. The records show that Alex Moffat, Princeton; G. Capron, Minnesota; James Thorpe, Carlisle Indian school; W. G. Crowell, Swarthmore; G. A. Watkinson, Yale; J. P. Dalton, Navy; R. W. Trafford, Harvard; and W. H. Eckersall, Chicago, all have scored not one, but many field goals from distances between 35 and 45 yards.

## Touring Teams at Marlin.

Marlin, Oct. 28.—Arrangements are being perfected here for the entertainment of the world's tourist ball teams and the thousands who will come to Marlin Monday to see the game between the New York Giants and the Chicago White Sox. The advance sale of tickets, reported to date, indicate that the crowd will be very large if the weather is favorable.



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# HALLOWE'EN— A PAGAN FESTIVAL



"Pulling the Kale" Will He Be Crooked or Straight?

## The Legend of Halloween, and How and Why It Became the Night of Love Tests and Pumpkin Devils.

OLD superstitions die hard, and it will be a long time before the custom of celebrating Halloween goes out of fashion. Just why we celebrate Halloween—a pagan festival, is a mooted question, and the average answer is "because our fathers did." During the last few years there has been a craze for pageants and any festival which requires people to dress in fancy costumes or go through curious ceremonies is sure to be popular, consequently Halloween is likely to be celebrated this year with no little ceremony.

**Macabre Druid Festival.**  
Halloween is the evening of the day which precedes what is known as All Saints' Day in the Christian calendar, but its customs seem to have little in common with the Church festival, for Halloween was celebrated by the Druids.

This was long before the Christian faith was adopted among the untutored people of ancient Britain. October thirty-first was the harvest season, and the strange priests of the still stranger Druidic religion built bon-fires on the hill tops in Britain, Ireland and France in honor of the



A Halloween Witch and Her Black Cat



"Pulling the Kale" Will He Be Crooked or Straight?



Making a Pumpkin Devil

sun god. The Druids for leagues around gathered clad in snow white robes at the altar of stones on a hill. On the altar was an emblem of the luminary they worshipped together with the sacred fire which had been carefully kept alive during the past year. The white robed figures grouped themselves around it and at a given signal quenched the fire. During the preceding the crowd maintained absolute silence. Then a new fire was kindled on the hill and the assembled multitude raised a mighty shout and from every eminence for miles around other fires blazed into view. The same night the fire was put out in every cabin and farmhouse only to be rekindled with embers from the sacred fire of the priests which was believed to protect the homestead from peril so long as it remained burning. The people believed in fairies, goblins and witches, and it was on this night that the spell of the witch was potent, and to guard against the mischievous pranks of the

elves people followed closely every rule laid down by the Druid priests. Halloween Kept by Country Folks in the Early Days of Christianity. As the Druidic faith faded before the advance of Christianity the pagan festival lost much of its pomp and former significance and assumed a different mode of celebration. So, on the night of October thirty-first the simple country folks of Ireland and Scotland added new superstitions to the day and all sorts of curious stories are told of the weird happenings of this night. As it falls on the eve of All Saints' Day many believed that the spirits were allowed to roam on this particular night and mingle with those of the living.

In Protestant countries the vigil of All Saints' Day is no longer a religious observance or at any rate it is not so in Scotland, England or Germany. With the Latin races it is merely a religious vigil and around its observance cling few if any of those wild

legends or superstitions that are so plentiful in Scandinavia, Scotland and Ireland. The nearest approach to solemnity and weirdness is the Venetian notte della morti or Night of All Dead, but the religious ceremonies attendant thereon take place not on the thirty-first of October but on the evening of All Souls' Day—that is, the second day following. In Scotland and Ireland Halloween has always been kept with great ceremony—in the former more in the east mid-country and lowlands than in the remoter Highland district; in other words, the festival is celebrated more by the Scots proper than among the pure Celts.

**Legends of the Witches Orgies.**  
In the sixth century Halloween was sometimes known as Witches' Night or the Devil's Sunday, and an old Scotch legend tells of the frightful orgies on this particular night when the Devil is supposed to have charge of things. He assembled all the witches together, going to the revel



A Halloween Ghost

himself on the back of a goat which had a black human countenance. Before going to these revels each witch anointed herself with a preparation made from the fat of murdered unbaptized infants. Then she flew up the chimney and rode through the air on the backs of black cats. As she wished to keep her husband in ignorance of these revels she placed a stick in her bed which her husband mistook for his wife. At the feast they ate no bread nor salt, drank out of horses' skulls and danced back to back. The Devil supplied the music by playing on the skull of a hen with the tail of a black cat. The banquet hall was lighted with torches, the lights being taken from the fire which burned between the horns of the goat. At the close of the feast the goat itself was burned up and its ashes were divided among the witches to use in their incantations. The Scotch still believe that the black cats look tired and worn out on the day after Halloween.

**The Origin of the Pumpkin Devil.**  
Another legend tells how the Devil made his head round on Halloween and appeared about the houses and in the forests where he frightened everyone who came near him. However, if he saw his image he fled. This legend is said to have been the foundation for the curious custom of the children of today carrying "pumpkin devils" on Halloween night. "It takes a devil to catch a devil" was the old adage. The children of this age would not think the evening's sport complete unless one of these hideous affairs was somewhere about the house. By a very natural transition



Halloween in Ireland—Watching the Hotted Lead—From an Old Print

the Halloween fires built on the hills came to be looked upon as a charm against evil spirits and as late as the seventeenth century it was customary for the farmers to make the circuit of their fields with a lighted torch in hand to protect the land from harm during the year. A part of the ceremony, too, was the chanting or singing of a loggery rhyme during the walk around the fields. It was claimed that on account of these supernatural beings roaming about on Halloween night secrets of the future might be learned from them by certain things being done which accounts for some of the rather curious customs of Halloween. Of course, nobody living in the present age has the slightest faith in these signs, yet on that night thousands of young people throughout the known world go through a number of silly antics in order to learn something of the looks and disposition of their future husbands or wives.

**Pulling the Kale.**  
"Pulling the kale" is one of the oldest Halloween tests and one that is highly amusing and popular at the present time—no Halloween party being complete without this test. Of course, this is an impossible performance in the city as a kale patch is necessary, but it is one of the earliest things to do at a country party. The young woman who is to make the test is blindfolded and led to the edge of the kale patch. From this point she walks among the kale and finally stoops down and pulls up a plant by the root. If the stalk is straight her future husband will be tall and handsome, but if the kale is crooked her fate will be an ugly man with a bent back. If plenty of dirt adheres to the roots of the vegetable the husband will be wealthy, but if the kale comes up clean of the soil poverty will camp at the marriage feast and remain with the couple for

the rest of their lives. If the heart of the kale is sweet the disposition of the future life partner of the kale puller will be kind and gentle, but should the kale heart be bitter to the taste so will be the temper of the sweetheart.

**Curious Love Tests.**  
Nuts and apples play an important part in learning one's fate on this particular night. For instance, two hazel nuts are thrown on the hot coals by a maiden. She secretly gives the names of two of her lovers to the nuts. If one of the nuts burst it is a sign that this lover will be unfaithful, but if it burns with a steady glow until it becomes ashes she is to understand that this lover is faithful. Sometimes it happens, but not often, that both nuts will burn steadily and then the maiden is sore perplexed. Another practice is to place two nuts together on the coals named for a pair of lovers. If the nuts crack and jump it tells of unfaithfulness and separation, while if the nuts burn together the youth and maiden for which the nuts are named will marry. In Ireland the throwing of hot lead into a pan of cold water is one of the popular tests. The lead in cooling, of course, takes curious forms. For instance, anything coming near the shape of a horse would be taken as an omen that the young woman will marry a dragoon or cavalryman; should it take the form of a ship the husband will surely be a sailor, or the form of a cow or a plow it is understood to indicate that she will wed a farmer. It requires an Irish imagination to form this lead into these shapes. Halloween is really a festival of superstition, yet withal a delightful one, for it brings young people together for innocent amusement as well as being a never ending joy to the children who play at making pumpkin devils.

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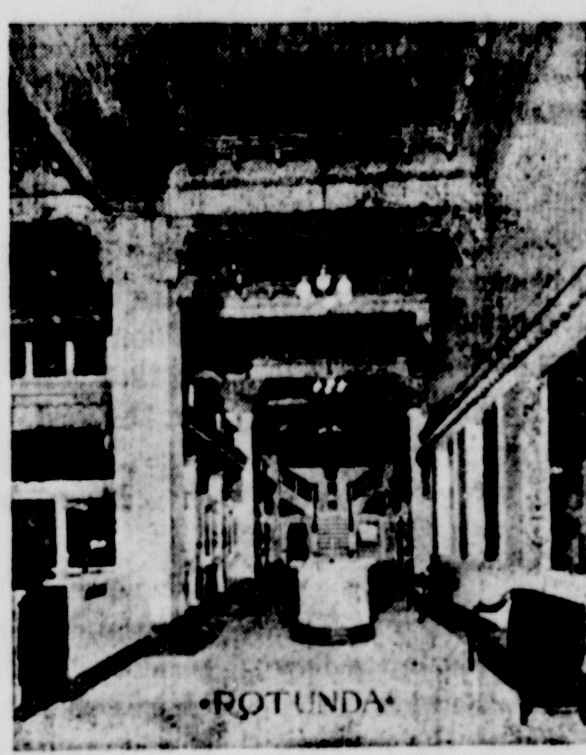
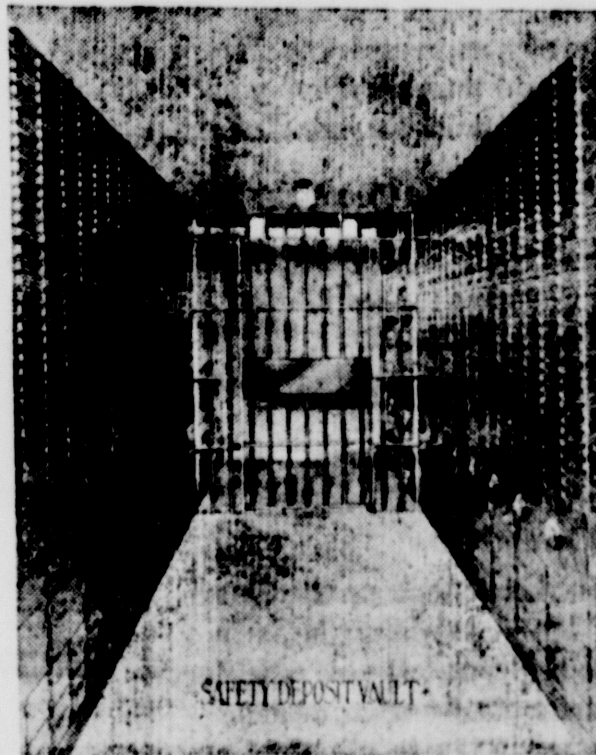
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### WILSON BACK AT WASHINGTON

Refuses to Talk on Mexican Situation. Says He Enjoyed His Trip to Mexico.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson returned to the capital tonight at 10:30 p. m. from Mexico, and motored immediately to the White House. He had nothing to say about Mexico.

On account of the many phases of the situation that had arisen in his absence, the president was unwilling to say until he had conferred with other administration officials what would be the next step by the United States. When asked if the United States would announce a new course of action to bring peace in Mexico or allow the previous repudiation of last Sunday's election to stand as his fixed policy, he said:

"I am not discussing Mexico at present with anybody or making any comments on the situation there."

The president told his friends he had rarely enjoyed a trip so much as he did to and from Mexico. He got a spontaneous welcome everywhere en route with one exception.

The president had given orders not

to have the train make any unnecessary stops, but it ran slowly through villages in North Carolina and Virginia where big crowds cheered as they got glimpses of the executive.

The president, however, requested a halt at Culpepper, Va., the home of Dr. Gary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the president's physician and constant companion. Dr. Grayson noted that the last census gave Culpepper 2,201 inhabitants and said enthusiastically:

"The whole town will be there" even though a through train had not stopped at Culpepper in five years. When Culpepper was finally reached there was only one man at the station and it was dark.

"Do you know anyone in the crowd?" asked the president solemnly.

"Oh, yes," replied the doctor, somewhat crestfallen, "that's Cooney Hansborough—but he meets all trains anyhow."

At Charlottesville, Va., a big crowd of University of Virginia students gave the president a college yell and Governor Craig of North Carolina and his staff paid their respects at Charlottesville, S. C. The entire trip was made on schedule time.

According to a German scientist, women can talk more than men with less fatigue because their throats are smaller and they tax their lungs and vocal cords less.

### M. NEWS IN THREE BATTLES

Hottest Fought Since Strike Began Takes Place Near Berwind, Colorado.

Berwind, Colo., Oct. 28.—Three battles, the hottest fought since the strike of coal miners in Southern Colorado began, marked the first day of martial law in this district. One mine guard killed, four union men wounded, two seriously; two children of non-union men shot, one mine guard missing and a county marshal wounded, were the casualties of the three fights—one here, one at Tabasco and the other at Hastings.

The most serious fighting took place at Hastings, where the mine guard was killed and the strikers wounded. The mine camp had been hemmed in on two sides by the strikers, who climbed the steep hills of either side of the camp during the night and at daylight began shooting into the camp.

Mine officials had been notified that Marshal Robinson with deputies was on his way to the camp and when fighting started they made a rush out of the stockade in an attempt to locate the marshal's party. Not more than twenty-five guards were defending Hastings when the miners attacked them and for almost an hour the battle raged in the hills surrounding the mine. Then the strikers, who numbered approximately 300 men, succeeded in driving the guards slowly back to the mine.

While fighting outside the stockade Angus Alexander was killed. Alexander had shot a Greek striker through the leg, the fighting being at very close range at times, and another Greek, alleged to have been one of the four who had attacked the guards, fired a bullet through Alexander's head.

At Tabasco the two children were the only injured, but it was from this fight that the one guard was reported missing. About 100 strikers were engaged by an equal number of mine guards. While the battle was at its height strikers dropped a tin bucket full of black powder with a lighted fuse attached in the canon at a place calculated to land it against one of the frame buildings of the camp. Water from falling snow had gathered at the point where the bucket landed, and the fuse was extinguished.

At about this time the mine guards reached the top of the opposite embankment and began to operate their machine gun, guided by the light of a searchlight. Guards from the adjoining camp, Berwind, hurried to the aid of those at Tabasco and the strikers deployed along the hill to this camp after firing from the machine gun began.

Here the battle was renewed and continued until 9 o'clock. Late this afternoon military men from the Trinidad company reached the camps in this territory and by virtue of martial law closed every saloon in the three camps. No attempt was made to disarm the guards.

Strikers late today could be seen in the hills, within rifle shot of the three camps and all were heavily armed.

**Eye Injured by Glass.**

Hamilton, Oct. 28.—When Jap Nolan, a waiter in a local restaurant, got in the line of fire between two disputants in the place last night he received a goblet in the face, thrown with great force by one of the wranglers at the head of his opponent. Jap caught the missile squarely in the face and the shattered glass gashed his eyeball so badly that doctors fear that its removal will be necessary.

The invention of a process for ripening peaches by high tension electricity, discharged directly upon the fruit, is claimed by an Englishman.

### FRY WANTS HIS OWN DOCTOR

Would Have Representation at Chemical Analysis of the Viscera.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 28.—A. G. Fry, of Seymour, released on \$2,000 bond on a complaint charging the murder by poison of 3-year-old Inna Hancock, through his attorneys, Mays & Mays, took legal steps today to obtain representation at the chemical analysis of the viscera of the dead girl. The analysis is being conducted by Prof. R. H. Needham.

A new complaint was filed against Fry by Chief Deputy Sheriff John W. Estes Monday after the hbes corpus application had been filed. The order on which the accused man was brought to Fort Worth from Seymour, was signed by County Judge T. J. North of Baylor county, and commanded that he be brought before County Judge Jesse M. Brown here. As the county judge had no jurisdiction in murder cases, it was expected the defense attorneys would claim he was held without a charge here. Estes signed the new complaint and Justice T. J. Malen fixed the bond.

The petition for representation in

the examination of the viscera was urged by Fry.

"I do not intend any reflection on Prof. Needham," he said, "and feel certain his finding will coincide with that of our experts. They will be invaluable to my attorneys, however, in explaining the various steps of the analysis and giving them an insight into the scientific sides of the case."

**Mrs. T. H. Bridges Dead.**

Belton, Oct. 28.—At the family residence in Prairiedell, where she had resided continuously for thirty years, Mrs. T. H. Bridges, a pioneer respected resident of Bell county, laid down in the last long sleep, and funeral services were held yesterday. A large family of grown children survive the loss of the mother, all of whom are residents of Prairiedell and vicinity.

**Logic.**

(Dallas News.)

The main reason why a young mother thinks her baby isn't as pretty as other babies is because there is always such good sleighing on the Fourth of July.

**Hadn't Noticed It.**

(Chicago Tribune.)

"Mandy, what did your husband say about the scenery of New York City and its environs?"

"Nothing," all he talked about was the awfulness of the styles of dress the women wore."—Chicago Tribune.

### SAYS HE KILLED BROWN GIRL

Inmate of Jeffersonville, Ind., Reformatory Makes "Confession"—Is Discredited in Dallas.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 28.—With the statement that an inmate to the Jeffersonville, Ind., reformatory had confessed to the murder of Florence Brown in Dallas, Texas, last July, Major David Peyton, superintendent of the reformatory today declared:

"The man's memory seems somewhat hazy with reference to many details, and we have not yet completed an examination entirely to satisfy us as to his mental responsibility."

**Chief Ryan Discredited.**

Dallas, Oct. 28.—When Chief of Police John W. Ryan, who recently returned from Jeffersonville, where he went to look into the confession of the man being held there, was told of the above dispatch, he said:

"There is absolutely nothing to the story of the man that he killed Florence Brown. I talked with him on several different occasions and from what he told me I am satisfied that he could not have been the murderer of the girl. He is a drug and liquor

addict, who has a long sentence hanging over him as a result of breaking his parole. He is anxious to be brought to Dallas, where he knows we could prove nothing on him, and would be forced to release him. I am so satisfied that he knows nothing of the case that I do not expect to pay any more attention to him."

Chief Ryan says the man appears to be about thirty-five years of age and is a confirmed criminal, whose specialty is petty crimes. While the man has no doubt been in Dallas, according to Chief Ryan, he knew absolutely nothing of the lay of the city and could not have been the murderer of Miss Brown, as he was here and left before the crime.

**Test.**

Park Commissioner Stover of New York was talking about the abolition of "spooning" in Central park.

"We have pretty well abolished spooning," he said. "The way to abolish it altogether is to have fewer cops and more cops. But those who persist in spooning in Central park now, in the face of all the difficulties, are pretty determined sweethearts, and when they marry, they should be able to pass all their lives the 'happy marriage' test."

"According to the happy marriage test, you know, a marriage is a success as long as both husband and wife delight in reading their old love letters to one another."

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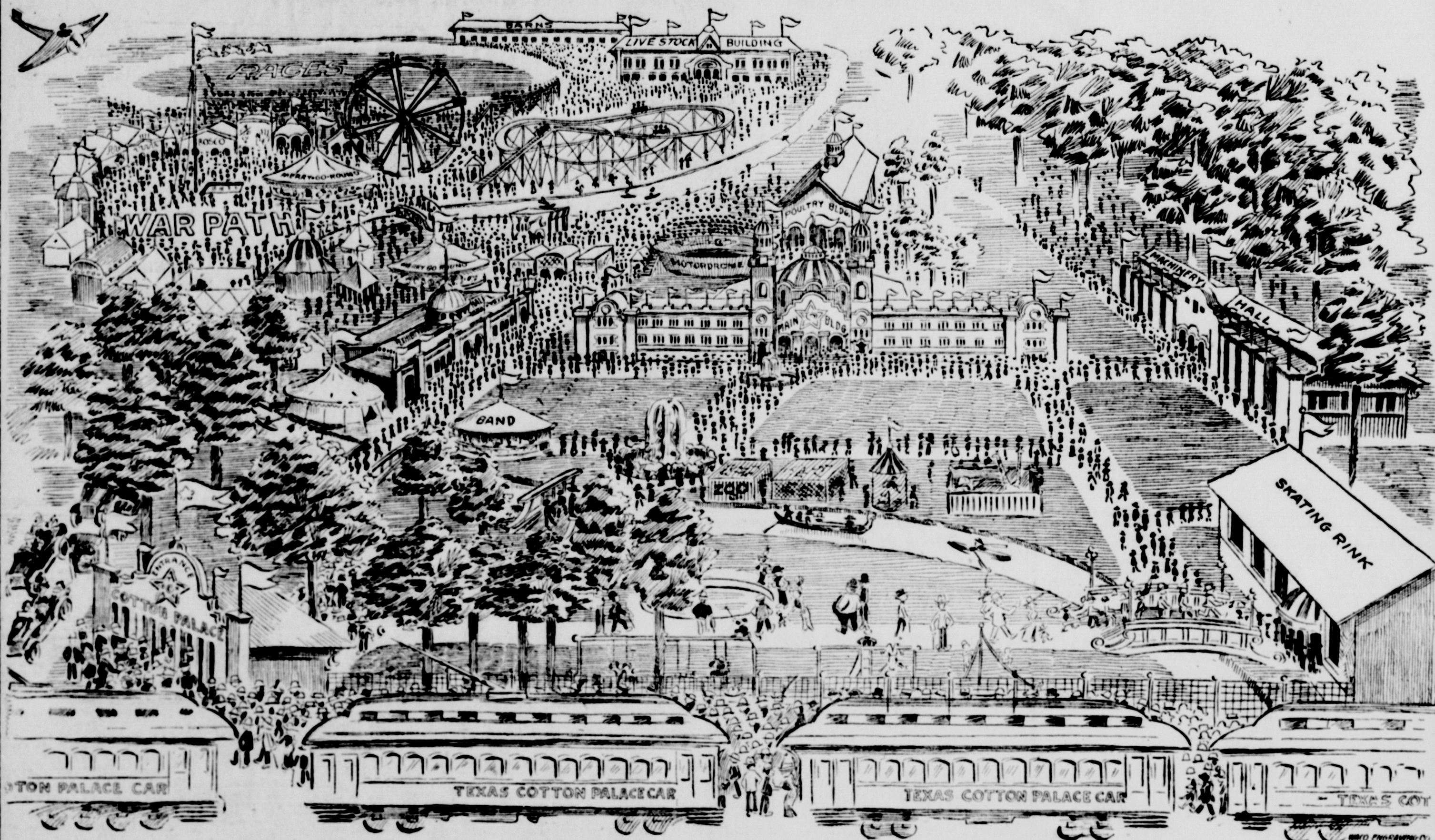
# The Great 1913 Cotton Palace

## Opens Next Saturday In All Splendor

### The South's Most Unique Exposition

### Crowds Are Coming From Everywhere

### UNUSUAL INTEREST



## THE ATTRACTIONS SUPREME

Gorgeous Street Parades

University and College Exhibits

Roman Chariot, Standing Races, etc.

Automobile and Machinery Display

Museums of Antiquities, Mammals, etc.

Motordrome Races, Panama Canal Replica

Livestock, Horticulture, Agriculture Exhibits

Fun On The Warpath

Poultry Shows, Pet Stock Exhibits

Petterson's Greater 1914 Attraction

Style Shows, fashion's latest decrees

10,000 Chrysanthemums Beauty Show

Ellery's world famous band, free concerts

Women's Departments, extensively enlarged

## TEXAS COTTON PALACE NOVEMBER 1st TO 16th, LOW RAILROAD RATES

### WILSON'S SPEECH IS DECLARATION

DANIELS SAYS PRESIDENT'S MOBILE UTTERANCE WILL ALLAY DOUBTS.

### MONROE DOCTRINE IS PLAIN

Ends Suspicion That U. S. Retains Expansion Idea or Privilege in Latin America.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 28.—President Wilson's speech yesterday at Mobile was epochal; it will live as the Mobile declaration," declared the secretary of the navy, Josephus Daniels, here today. "It was a logical and necessary addition to the Monroe doctrine. That doctrine still is our pillar of cloud, but since the United States acquired Porto Rico, the Philippines and the Panama canal zone, there has been a growing suspicion that we were fall-

ing into the ways of some other nations; that we were using the Monroe doctrine to keep other nations out of the Latin-American republics, but would go in ourselves whenever we felt like it.

"The Mobile declaration effectually put an end to any such thought. It has shown Europe where we stand, and it should allay suspicion for all time and bring us into closer spiritual relationship with the countries to the south."

Secretary Daniels made a brief stop in Atlanta en route from Mobile to his home in Raleigh, N. C., where he will spend tomorrow attending to private affairs. This program was taken to mean that the secretary and the administration at Washington did not regard Mexican matters as acute at this time. Mr. Daniels today expressed the belief that the situation in Mexico would soon adjust itself and that it would not be necessary for this country to act in any way except in a friendly capacity. He impressed this opinion upon all with whom he talked.

Mr. Daniels said: "At Mobile last night Majority Leader Underwood of the house of representatives characterized the tariff and currency legislation undertaken in the present congress as the greatest legislative progress of a decade. I believe the country appreciates that fact."

**Features of Executive Program.**  
"To the legislative program of the present administration, however, should be added four all-important features of an executive program. The first of

these was the Mobile declaration that this country would never voluntarily acquire another inch of territory. The second feature of the program was the recognition by this country of the republic of China. America always has been the beacon for republics and will assist any republic founded upon constitutional liberty.

"A third feature of the administration's executive program was the sending of Burton Harrison to the Philippines with instructions which showed it to be the policy of this country to go forward with Philippine independence as quickly as can wisely be done.

"The fourth feature was the proposition of Secretary of State Bryan, now accepted in principle by a score of nations, for the holding of conferences prior to a declaration of war, with no increase in armaments during the discussion of differences."

As to a battleship program, the secretary of the navy said the present administration endorsed the plan of Winston Churchill for a cessation in the competition resulting in overgrown navies and excessive expenditures for military establishments.

"No one nation, however, can control its own program," he added. "The United States cannot do so, neither can England. It will be necessary for the large nations to act in unison. It is sure the United States is ready to co-operate in any such plan."

The memorial in honor of the memory of Senator Morgan and the attending often expressed idea that one of the forts of the Panama canal should

be named for him, brought on a general discussion of that subject today and tonight. Senator J. H. Bankhead of Alabama announced in a speech that at the next session of congress he would ask, in a resolution, that if one of the forts are named "Grant" that another, just as important, be named "Lee." This also was the subject of extended discussion of the women's auxiliary meeting tonight.

Mayor Martin Behrman of New Orleans, who was on the program for tomorrow, delivered his address this evening, having been accorded a place because of his inability to be here another day. He gave figures which, he contended, proved that New Orleans would become the great Latin-American trade center after completion of the canal. Its geographical position, he said, made it the logical center and its port facilities, with public ownership to handle the large volume of business he believed must be diverted to that city through the canal and increased trade with Latin-America.

Houston and Tampa are making strong bids for the next convention of the congress, with sentiment seemingly favoring Houston, because of its losing fight against Mobile last year. The next meeting place will be selected by the directors several weeks hence.

In an electric fountain for table decoration invented by a Boston man, the falling water turns a wheel which changes the color of the lights which illuminate it.

### MAY SPLIT ON SEAMEN'S BILL

Disagreement Between the House and Senate Over Protection of Life on Ships Expected.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Disagreement between the senate and house over protection of life on vessels plying the great lakes and the international waters of the United States was predicted today when the "seamen's servitude" bill, which recently passed the senate, went to the house for approval.

Chairman Alexander of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries, to which the bill was referred, declared he would object to the provisions of the bill making it mandatory for boats plying inland waters to carry as full lifeboat equipment as sea craft.

### Kelloggs Under New Bonds.

Parkuska, Okla., Oct. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Kellogg, who with others are representing the Robinson Congressional commission in various investigations here, were put on new bonds before the United States commissioner today of \$2,500 each to appear at Pueblo, Colo., November 4, to answer charges of impersonating officials of the department of interior at Denver last January. A certified copy of the

Colorado indictment, which was returned October 11, was produced by the government, which obviated the necessity of a preliminary hearing. The indictment charges conspiracy in the pretense of being Indian agents with authority to investigate Indian money and by means of this pretense they obtained \$150 from Jos. M. Wallis and Geo. W. Miller of Denver.

### New Miners' Union Subdistrict.

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—Delegates representing 700 miners of the Allegheny and Kiskiminetas valleys at New Kensington today formed a subdistrict of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America. The field was the largest unorganized in Western Pennsylvania. The miners will ask the operators to recognize the union, give miners their own check weight and agree to a new wage scale.

### Marble Men to Close.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—The Texas Marble and Granite Dealers Association will close its annual meeting tomorrow when officers will be chosen. The next meeting place is also to be chosen. At today's meeting of the association committee reports was the principal business transacted.

### Ed House at Dallas.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—Hon. Ed D. House, state revenue agent, is in Dallas and will be here for a few days. He came here on business for the state and incidentally is taking in the big fair.

### W. M. WOODALL GOES TO TULSA

Secretary of Temple Chamber of Commerce Accepts Place in Oklahoma.

Temple, Tex., Oct. 28.—W. M. Woodall, who recently resigned as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has accepted the position of secretary of the commercial club at Tulsa, Okla., and will assume his duties January 1. His resignation was accepted here in order to permit him to close negotiations with the Tulsa club. Mr. Woodall will leave the service of Temple effective December 1, and during the month of December will engage in special field work in Texas for the Texas Commercial Secretaries' association, under the direction of Secretary J. A. Arnold. He will not move his family to Tulsa until the close of the school term here.

### Fire on Top of High Building.

Dallas, Oct. 28.—The highest fire the Dallas firemen were ever called upon to fight occurred at midnight on top of the Praetorian building, an eighteen-story structure. The blaze occurred in a box of rubbish and caused no loss. Firemen were carried to the top of the building in the elevator, it happening that the elevator boy was still on duty.



"COMING OF CHRIST" OBNOXIOUS RULE IS CANCELLED

THEME OF ABLE DISCOURSE BY EVANGELIST BARBER OF NEW YORK.

Tells Large Audience at City Hall Second Coming of Savior Means Reform—His Sermon.

Evangelist R. H. Barber of New York city yesterday gave a public address under the auspices of the International Bible Students' association on the subject of "Christ's Second Coming: Why? How? and When?" in the city hall.

The speaker admitted that his subject was more or less unpopular on account of the foolish theories sometimes advanced. He claimed nevertheless that the subject is an important one for all Christian people to consider carefully, and that, viewed in the sensible and reasonable light of the scriptures, it is a most interesting and inspiring study.

Pastor Barber called attention to the fact that our Savior had a twofold purpose in coming to this earth: first, to pay the penalty for Adam's sin (not eternal life in torture, but death), and second, to liberate Adam and his posterity from that death.

Necessary to Redemption. Man could not be liberated from the curse until the ransom price had been paid. "The wages of sin is death," Jesus in his death on the cross took Adam's place, thus paying the penalty and buying the race. After his resurrection to life again on the third day, the resurrection of Adam and his posterity could have commenced immediately, but God had a further plan to be carried out before the liberating work should begin. Jesus, therefore, postponed the second feature of his redemptive work for a future time. It will not be accomplished till his second coming. Then Adam and all his race, "both the just and the unjust," will be awakened from the sleep of death and will be fully liberated from the curse.

We see, therefore, that without our Lord's second coming our redemption would be incomplete and Christ's death would avail mankind nothing. To Liberate Mankind. Christ's second coming, then, is for the purpose of liberating mankind from death and the grave. "Death is the margin," "Or the grave" will deliver up the dead that are in them. "All that are in their graves shall hear his voice and shall come forth"—John 5:28. We read in Rev. 20:1-6 that the first work of Christ at the second advent will be to bind Satan for a thousand years, that he may deceive the nations no more. Then will come the wonderful resurrection from the dead. All who have died, both just and unjust, shall then come to life again. What a grand reunion that will be! During the thousand-year judgment day of Christ's presence, all the world of mankind will be judged, instructed and restored to perfection as it was once possessed in the Garden of Eden. This earth will again blossom as the rose. The scriptures are full of blessings that will come as a result of Christ's second coming. Not that all will be given eternal life, but all will be given a fair chance to gain this life.

Evangelist Barber then made the startling assertion that Jesus would never come again in the flesh. "Yet a little while and the world with no more." If he should come in the flesh they could see him, but since he will come as a spirit being, they will not be able to see him any more than they can see the angels, who are spirit beings. Jesus was put to death in the flesh, but raised a spirit being, according to the scriptures. The bodies which he took on different occasions after his resurrection were merely mediums of communication with his disciples, just as he and the two angels used bodies of flesh when they visited Abraham and Lot. We are not to think that Jesus still has his mangled body in heaven. Heaven will not be filled with disfigured bodies of flesh. Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of heaven. Human legs, arms, eyes and ears would be of no service there. The Lord, who is the "express image of the Father's person," is invisible to the human eye. The church alone of all mankind will ever see him again, for they will be resurrected with spiritual bodies in the first resurrection. "We know not what we shall be like, but we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is," not as he was, in the flesh, but as he is, in the spirit, in glory.

We may expect our Lord to come as a thief in the night, stealing upon the world unawares, like the thief. As in the days of Noah, they will go on building, planting and marrying, and will know not. They will first perceive that he is present, by noticing the results of his reign. Just as now we know Satan is the "god of this world," by observing the results of his reign on every hand, so they may know that the Lord is present, that he is binding the "strong man (Satan)" of the house, and spoiling his goods," when they see Satan's works being overthrown in the time of trouble.

The Time Now Approaches. Pastor Barber did not startle his audience by setting a definite date for the Lord's return, as some have tried to do, to their disappointment and chagrin. He did state, however, that the Bible is quite definite in its time prophecies; that the jubilee cycles and the parallel dispensations, together with over twenty other time prophecies, clearly indicate that we are now in the time of "great running to and fro," the "time of the end," the harvest of the gospel age. If the Bible be correct in its testimony, and if the signs of the times are at all to be relied upon, it is evident to all Christian students that our Lord's return is nigh, even at the door. As soon as the church, the Lamb's wife, hath made herself ready, the Lord will come "to receive them unto himself, that where he is there they may be also." Then the Spirit and the Bride will say, Come, and whosoever will may come and take of the water of life (instead of death) freely.

CHIEF INSTRUCTS POLICE.

Barron Talks to Bluecoats on Cotton Palace Season Work.

A meeting of Waco police was held at the city hall last night for the purpose of preparing for the Cotton Palace and for handling the big crowds in a systematic way. Chief Hollie Barron talked to the officers on the best methods of patrolling the city during the exposition and on the enforcement of various ordinances. Another meeting of the same kind will be held Friday. By this means it is expected that the force will be thoroughly prepared for any emergency that may arise.

You May Now Deposit in Postal Savings Bank Without Naming Legatee for Your Savings.

You may open an account with Uncle Sam's savings bank at the postoffice now without designating the person to whom you desire your cash deposit turned over in the event of your untimely death. That somber detail of the business transaction has been dispensed with.

The order eliminating it went into effect last Monday. The reason for the order was the objection of many persons to complying with a rule which was equivalent to naming a legatee. The government officials decided that it was an impediment to the business of the postal savings banks, and therefore decided to rescind the rule.

There has been no perceptible increase in the postal savings bank's business here since the new order went into effect, but that may be attributed to the fact that the elimination of this feature of the banking scheme is not generally known.

Miss Julia Merrill, Banker. Since the postal savings bank was opened in the Waco postoffice it has been liberally patronized and business has increased steadily. Miss Julia Merrill is Uncle Sam's bank staff. She is cashier, paying teller and receiving teller. Miss Merrill is still classed as belonging to the money order division, but her promotion by Postmaster Hoffmann made her a practical banker and she has scored a success in the position both for herself and the bank.

MEDAL FOR JUDGE G. N. DENTON

Colonial Hill Engine Company Presents Comrade With Handsome Token of Esteem.

An informal reception was held last night by the members of Colonial Hill Engine company No. 4, at which a number of firemen from other companies were present, in addition to invited guests from the company's civilian friends.

The occasion of the gathering was the presentation of a medal to Judge George N. Denton by the members of the Colonial Hill company. The speech of presentation was made by R. A. Hanrick, secretary of the company.

Third Medal Presented. Judge Denton has been on the rolls of the volunteer fire department of this city for five years, in commemoration of which the medal was presented, engraved with an appropriate tribute to the esteem in which he is held by members of the company. This is the third medal of the kind to be presented by the Colonial Hill firemen, the other two having been given to Judge Tom L. McCullough and Theodore Reed.

BANQUET COMMITTEE CALLED. Time for Holding the J. W. Riggins Testimonial May Be Changed.

A meeting of the committee of the Young Men's Business League in charge of the banquet to be given to J. W. Riggins has been called for 5 o'clock this afternoon by Chairman I. Friedlander. The chairman urges that every member be present at this meeting as business of importance is to be considered. The banquet is to be held on the ground floor of the new hotel which will bear the name of the guest of honor and it is feared that the first floor may not be in suitable condition for the event on the date originally selected, October 31. The question of changing the date, setting the time forward in order that the accommodations for the comfort of the large gathering may be more satisfactory, will be considered at this meeting.

MOTHERS' DAY AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Ladies Will Be Taken on Tour of Inspection and Will See Boys Work.

Mother's day will be observed in the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian association today and the rooms of the association building will be open to the mothers from 4 to 6 o'clock this afternoon. The boys will go through their routine work and will have the ladies for an audience. Boys from 12 to 18 years old will give the exhibitions today. On Friday the younger boys will have their inning and the mothers will be again welcomed. The ladies will be taken on a tour of inspection over the building. They will view the game room, the baths and the other places of interest.

WILL BE TWO CONCERNS.

Electrical Supply Concern to Be Wholesale and Retail.

The parties comprising the Waco Electrical Supply company have announced a reorganization of the company, from which two separate firms will now be formed, one a retail, the other a jobbing business. The stockholders of the retail store, who will continue at the same place of business, are J. E. Kuykendall, William Hodges and G. J. Hodges. The jobbing company will be located on Jackson street, under the management of J. J. Owens, and will take the name Waco Electrical Supply company, under which the firm has been doing its retail business.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Miss Gladys Gray Reiser the Bride of Walter Kientzman.

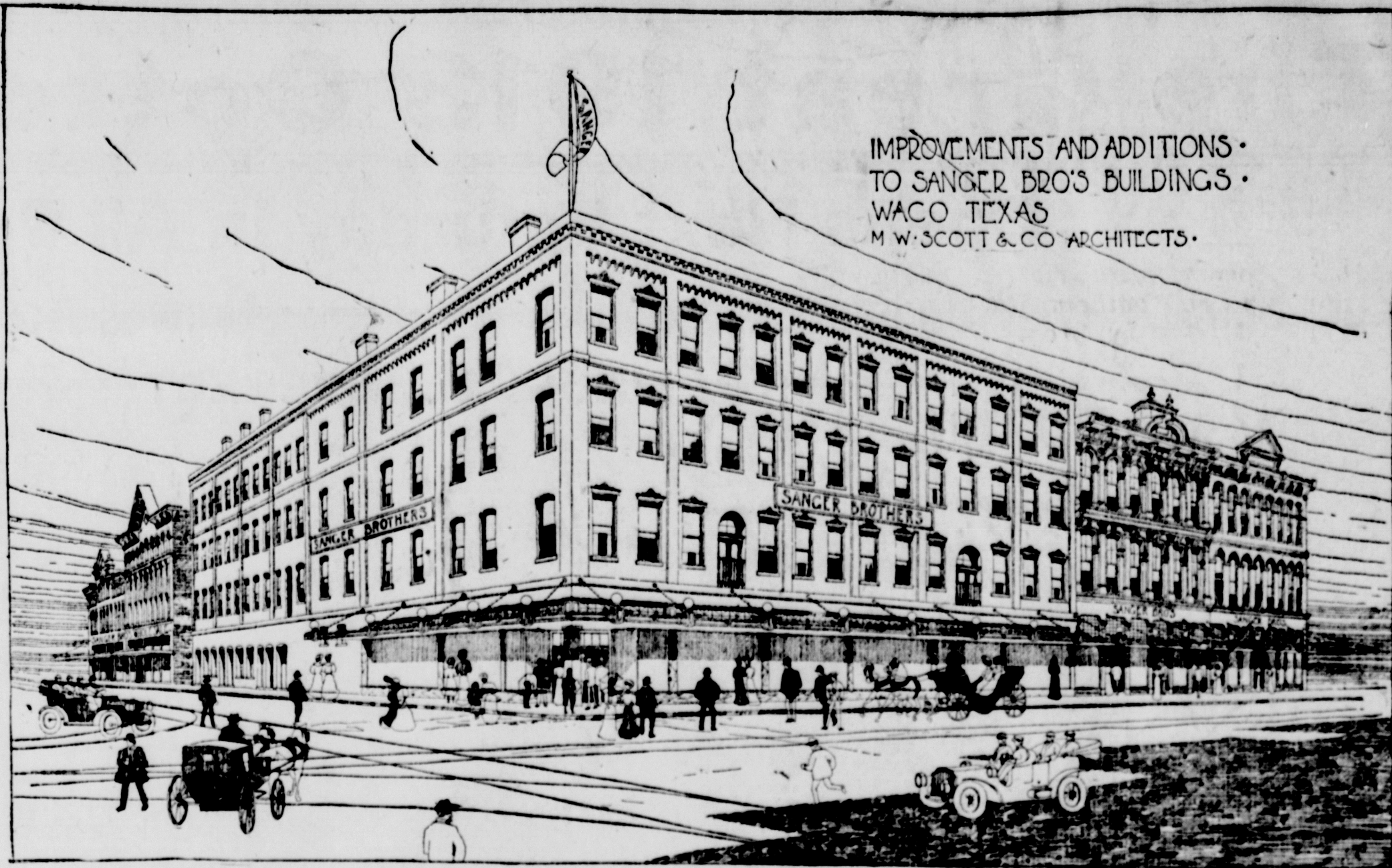
Miss Gladys Gray Reiser, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Charles Reiser, became the bride of Walter Kientzman, of Chicago, Oct. 28. The wedding was a pretty home affair, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of a company of the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting couple. Mr. and Mrs. Kientzman will spend their honeymoon in San Antonio and will be at home to friends on their return to Waco in November.

Butter From Argentina.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The first butter ever received in the local market from Siberia and Argentina made its appearance—750 pounds from Siberia and 150 pounds from the Argentine. The importation with a chance of profit was made possible by the new tariff law.

Hillside Bonds Sold.

Hillside, Oct. 28.—The \$25,000 of city waterworks and sewerage bonds have been sold by Mayor W. M. Lovell to Compton & Co., of St. Louis, the price paid being par and accrued interest. The city expects to get the money from this issue within the next few days.



IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO SANGER BROS. BUILDINGS. WACO TEXAS. M. W. SCOTT & CO. ARCHITECTS.

The Cotton Palace Opens Next Saturday

And The Sanger Store Is Prepared as Never Before to Meet The Wants and Desires of The City's Visitors as Well as Home-Folks

With this great amount of added floor space, with stocks larger and more varied than ever before, and with every modern convenience that will tend to make this a more comfortable place to shop, we announce ready for the 1913 Cotton Palace exposition and its crowds.

Again We Emphasize Our Welcome--A Genuine Welcome to All Who Visit The House of Sanger Brothers--And Assure You That Every Courtesy That a Host Should Bestow Upon a Guest Will Be Accorded You Here

Our Rest and Writing Rooms, Our Free Checking Counter, where you may leave your packages, wraps and baggage; our Telephones and other conveniences that this big store offers are here for your use. We want you to feel free to use them, free to ask favors of our floor Managers, Heads of Departments and our Salespeople—they will gladly give you any information concerning the store, the Cotton Palace, the city of Waco, Trains, Street cars or the Interurban—we are here to serve you in any way possible whether you buy or not.

The Interurban Ticket Station Is Located In Our Soda Water and Confectionery Department

We have a recognized Interurban Ticket Station in our Soda Fountain department, where you may secure tickets for any point on the Interurban and may wait in this section, where there are plenty of chairs, or in our Rest and Writing Rooms for either Interurban or Waco Street Cars. The Interurban Cars coming into Waco make the first stop on Austin Street at SANGER'S, and in leaving Waco the Interurban Cars MAKE THE LAST STOP ON AUSTIN STREET AT SANGER'S. THIS IS THE LOGICAL PLACE TO CATCH THE INTERURBAN CARS, AND OUR FREE CHECKING COUNTER WHERE YOU MAY CHECK YOUR PACKAGES AND BAGGAGE MAKES IT THE LOGICAL PLACE TO GET OFF WHEN COMING INTO WACO.

THE INTERURBAN AND ALL WACO STREET CARS COME HERE DIRECT.

# Sanger Brothers

OUR POLICY "THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"

DR. ERNEST MURET CONVICTED

Friend of Hans Schmidt Found Guilty of Making and Possessing Counterfeiting Apparatus.

New York, Oct. 28.—Dr. Ernest Muret, friend of Hans Schmidt, confessed slayer of Anna Amulmier, who has been on trial in the federal court for counterfeiting, was found guilty late today on two counts of making and possessing counterfeiting apparatus. Muret was held to be guilty, but the jury decided he was not guilty of conspiracy with Schmidt to counterfeit United States gold certificates.

The jury deliberated four hours following rather a stormy session of the court during which Schmidt, who was a witness, shouted that he and not Muret was the counterfeiter. Schmidt also declared Muret knew nothing about the murder of Anna Amulmier. The arrest of Muret came about

through the investigation of the police of Schmidt's confession.

Muret was remanded until tomorrow for sentence.

Progress in Cancer Cure.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Professor August von Wasserman, in his inaugural address today as director of the new institute of experimental therapeutics, declared that the investigation of cancer has made such progress that there is now hope that a solution of the problem of its cure will be reached shortly.

French Aviator Killed.

Rhemes, France, Oct. 28.—Another French army aviator, Quartermaster Sergeant Canal, was killed here today. His monoplane had reached a height of 300 feet when it lurched suddenly and the aviator was thrown out.

Busch's Will Not Filed.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—Plans to file the will of Adolphus Busch which dispose of an estate estimated at \$50,000,000 were deferred today. Charles Nagel, who drew the will, said it would be filed Wednesday.

Split Threatened in Dry Farming Congress at Tulsa

Tulsa, Okla., Oct. 28.—Delegates from fourteen nations to the International Dry Farming congress today practically threatened to withdraw from the congress if the organization did not enlarge its scope of activity and embrace other phases of agricultural than dry farming. The foreigners ask that sessions of the congress be held in Europe as well as in the United States and Canada. A move is on foot to meet this demand by perfecting an international organization with a permanent headquarters that will send scientists and propaganda to every nation in the world.

"Irrigation and dry farming are sister arts and should go hand in hand in building up the agriculture of semi-arid regions," declared Frank S. Har-

ris, president of the Utah Agricultural college, today.

"Irrigation water," he said, "can be used at much greater economy if it is spread over comparatively large areas rather than being applied in too great quantities to less land. It is probable, therefore, that the maximum of crops to land and water of the arid regions can be had by extending a part of the present irrigation water to the dry farms wherever practicable."

On account of a snowstorm that broke late tonight the session of congress was postponed. A large delegation of Wichita, Kan., business men arrived in this city today, prepared to contest with Canada for the next session of the congress.

Ten special trainloads of spectators from Oklahoma points attended the soil products exposition today. Wednesday will be governors' day and addresses will be made by the governors of Kansas, Colorado, Nevada and Oklahoma.

You Can Stop a Carbuncle or Boil After it begins to form, by using DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

5 KILLED WHEN WELL CAVES

Alva Dean, Imprisoned for Twelve Hours at Frederick, Okla., Is Rescued.

Frederick, Okla., Oct. 28.—Alva Dean, imprisoned for twelve hours in a well at the city waterworks plant when it caved in, was rescued tonight. His legs were badly crushed, but he will recover. Oliver H. Brewer, who was rotten out two hours after the accident occurred, sustained internal injuries and his chest was crushed. His recovery is doubtful. Five men were killed when the well caved in this morning. They were thirty-five feet from the surface, constructing a brick casing. None of the bodies of the dead has been recovered, although hundreds of volunteer laborers are working in an effort to remove the debris from the well.